Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXIX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1895. NUMBER 32.

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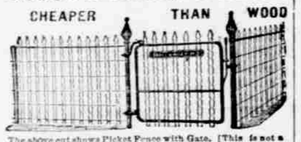

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A PRIMITIVE RACE.

The North American Indians and Civilization.

Although the Aborigines Have Been Educated Somewhat, They Still Retain Their Wild and Barbarous Instincts.

There has always been a good deal of discussion whether the North American Indian could be civilized. It was admitted that he could be "converted;" it was demonstrated, in individual cases, that he could be educated. But could he be civilized? In our observation, the process of civilization is a very slow one in a race. It must pass through a number of long stages of development, and the process cannot be hastened by artificial means. In our day, writes Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine, we have seen a number of races brought into sudden contact with civilization shrivel and shrink away before it to the point of disappearance. The physical development seemed to be arrested, and the moral nature to be set from a savage non-moral condition into an immoral condition. We have, in our day, a belief in the omnipotent power of education, of the beneficent effect of the hot-house system applied to barbarians, or semi-barbarians. When we come in contact with a race like that in the Sandwich Islands, or in Tahiti, or the Africans, we fancy that all we need to do is to teach them our knowledge in order to put them at once in the line of civilized peoples. It seems to us that by this forcing process we can cut short the slow natural phases of development. And we are surprised when the race thus being operated on does not respond to our treatment, but fades away under it, and, in fact, finds civilization fatal to its life.

We go upon the assumption that every race is capable of as high a civilization as we have attained, and that it is only a question of means and time—that is, that nature has no failures in its plan, and is not satisfied, in many instances, with a very limited development. The careful and intimate study of the hairy Ainoo, on the Japanese island of Yezo, made recently by Mr. A. H. Savage Landor—the grandson of Walter Savage Landor—throws some light upon this subject. The Ainoo were once supposed to be the aboriginal Japanese, for they overran the islands; but they are a distinct and, so far as we know, a unique race. They are wholly savages, but gentle savages, like the more amiable of the wild animals, and as filthy in their habits as animals usually are not. They are ideally near the conception of our suppositious ancestors, whose habits were chiefly arboreal. They are covered with hair like monkeys; but they are distinctly human, and not monkeys. They have no social organization, no laws, no religion, though many of the superstitions which are common in civilized communities, a meager vocabulary, and no written language. They show susceptibility to kindness, and form attachments as animals do. Here is no case of degeneration. They have never been civilized; they have never been in any higher intellectual or moral condition than they are now, and they never can be civilized. They are in process of slow extinction in contact with the Japanese. There is much evidence to show that here is a race a near primeval conditions as any we have found, who ages ago advanced to a certain stage and there stopped. The advance that they have made is that they wear clothes in the winter weather, that they dwell in huts, that certain communities adhere together, that they intermarry in the community, and that there is a certain sketchy outline of family life. If one could say that they live without crime it would be because they live without law. The monkey has the advantage of them in having a tail and a mischievous and malignant disposition. But hairy and savage as the Ainoo is, he is just as far from a monkey as is a Frenchman or a senator of the United States. Even to the capacity of being insane, he is distinctly a human being, and yet apparently the end of a chain of development, incapable of ever going a step further. He seems to have been preceded in Yezo by a race of pit dwellers, savages who lived in pits excavated in the ground, in the bottom of which fires were built, and which were probably roofed over in inclement weather. These would seem to be a lower order of beings than cave dwellers. Have we, in them, another race that was only capable of a certain degree of development; and must these perish, without handing anything on or contributing anything to the progress of the human race? We never can tell. They may have been cut off in their experiment by too early a contact with a higher grade of development. It is possible that the North American Indian would have grown into civilization in time, if he had not been prematurely discovered, and confronted with our withering influence. It is possible that Africa, which has so many distinct types, might have evolved something worthy in long cycles of time. But we shall never know. In applying our civilization to Africa we probably doom all the tribes. We shall get their lands, and we shall try to speedily educate them out of existence.

The Difference in Days.

A "solar day" is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit, and other causes. An "astronomical day" commences at noon and is counted from the first to the twenty-four hours. A "civil day" commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, and then again from the first hour of the day till the twelfth at night. The "nautical day" used by ship captains, explorers and some few others is counted as a "civil day," only that the reckoning is begun at noon, as with the "astronomical day."

An Urgent Landlady.

An aged lady complained to a London magistrate that because she was a little behind with her rent her landlady followed her to church and asked for it there. The landlady come into the pew alongside her, and when she was joining in the responses was constantly whispering to her about the rent. When it came to the response: "Incline our hearts," the landlady would add: "To pay our rent." The magistrate said it was very annoying, but there was nothing illegal in it.

A RABBIT PARLIAMENT.

The Prolific Animal Baffles Law and Science.

A rabbit parliament was held in Australia. This was not a convention of the animals, but a great gathering of gentlemen who are engaged in their extermination.

For four days, says the Philadelphia Record, representatives from every part of the colony held high debate over the animal's performances. But acts of parliament seem vain in this matter and science itself bankrupt. The New South Wales government at one period had more than three thousand men employed in killing rabbits. It has erected fifteen thousand miles of rabbit-proof fencing. It once offered twenty-five thousand pounds sterling for a specific against rabbits, and though it received two thousand schemes, the too prolific bunny has triumphed over them all, and at the present moment the land department of New South Wales has one million acres of abandoned land, thrown up in consequence of the reckless march of the rabbit.

The rabbit parliament seems to have failed to produce any clear and striking results. A score of "infallible" specifics, ranging from ferrets to tank slaughter, had their advocates, but about these doleful experience made the delegates shake their heads. If the rabbit could be turned into a profitable export the question would be solved, but this seems out of the question. The policy favored by the conference is that of 'grid-ironing' the colony with rabbit-proof fences, transferring the duty of suppressing the rabbit from the state to private land-owners, and giving the land-owner every possible help in carrying on the campaign against his furry and four-legged foe."

WILD GOOSE AND GOSLINGS.

The Mother Bird Carries Her Young in Her Bill.

I had to make a trip from our claim on the Columbia to Spokane falls. It was much nearer to go through the mountains on a cayuse than around by Davenport on the stage, says a writer in Forest and Stream. I started quite early one morning and was along up the Spokane river when, as I came over a small rocky point, I noticed a very large bird soar down from a tree and carry something in its mouth. At first I thought it was an eagle, but as soon as I climbed a little higher I could see it was an old gray goose, and that it had deposited its burden in the water, where I could see several small ones swimming around.

I stopped, got off from my cayuse and watched the performance. I had waited but a few moments when one of the geese rose out of the water and flew straight to a cottonwood tree, alighted on a limb near a big nest, then took a few steps toward the nest, and reaching over into the nest took a young gosling out and sailed down to her companions. When she let the youngster touch the water it cut all kinds of capers.

She again returned to the nest and got another, which was the last. After watching them for quite awhile I mounted my cayuse and rode on. When I came into plain view of the family the old ones fluttered away and the youngsters disappeared. There were seven little ones, as near as I could count. I have watched the wood duck carry her young from a tree, but this was the only time I ever saw a goose make the transfer.

WEATHER AND HEALTH.

Weakly Persons Most Susceptible to Climatic Changes.

You know the weather affects your health, but have you ever satisfied yourself as to how it does it? By observing the barometer for a few months and comparing your feelings with its readings you will discover that they fluctuate in harmony. Then, says the Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette, just a little plain thinking will make it clear. When the barometer is low the atmosphere is light and the air pressure on the body is considerably lessened. When this pressure is removed the blood is forced to the surface and distends the vessels. Weak or diseased parts are congested, sensitive nerves submitted to unusual pressure and a sense of fullness, a sort of stuffy feeling, pervades the whole body. The blood does not flow freely on account of loss of nerve tone, the brain becomes sluggish and mental acuteness is impaired. The barometer is not responsible for all this, but it explains how it all happens.

Healthy, vigorous persons are not affected by the changing pressure and moisture of the atmosphere like those who are diseased or have weak spots. They have sufficient vital energy to resist the tendency to congestion of the small blood vessels and of the mucous membranes to throw off more moisture than the atmosphere will absorb. It is for this reason that children and young people in good health do not suffer to any extent from athospheric changes.

THE RAILROADS.

THE North British Railway company is building a station at Edinburgh at a cost of $1,200,000.

THE pay rolls show that the Big Four has in all departments 10,500 men. Of this number 7,500 are connected with the transportation department.

ORDERS have been received at Tacoma, Wash., to distribute $4,000 among the 50 Northern Pacific brakemen and engineers who served as deputy marshals during the strike last year.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CHILDS, of Minnesota, has rendered an opinion on the taxation of railroad lands, holding that the state is under no contract with the railroad companies and that the roads can be taxed on their gross earnings and their lands at the same time.

MONT BLANC is threatened, like the Yung Frau, with an interior railroad. A Swiss engineer proposes to run a tunnel 7,400 meters long into the monarch of mountains, starting at St. Gervais, and then to build a vertical shaft 2,800 meters high to the top. His estimate is that it can be done in ten years for 9,000,000 francs.

THE Southern railway has decided to put down double tracks all the way to the gates of the Atlanta exposition, and will run as many trains to the exposition as the demand warrants. The cars used for this traffic will be similar to those used by the Illinois Central during the world's fair.

TELEPHONING THE MOON.

Electrician Holds That It Will Be Accomplished by Ether Vibration.

Both Edison in America and Preece in England have long maintained that it is possible to establish on the earth a record of the electrical disturbances that take place on the sun. An electrician now holds that it is easily feasible to telephone to the moon. He bases his belief in the possibility of this communication on the well-known laws of ether vibration. The ocean of ether quivers to every touch. It binds the planets together with an iron hand, flexible yet firm, solid yet infinitely elastic. It is the ideal medium for the transmission of signals. When it moves, even to an extent inconceivably small, our sight is affected; we see. These ether waves are eight minutes coming to us from the sun, traveling at the enormous velocity of one hundred and ninety-two thousand miles a second. It is possible to produce waves moving at this terrific speed by electrical means, as, for instance, in the telephone, which is actuated by infinitely small pulsations. When an iron mass is in the vicinity of these electrical vibrations a buzz or hum is given out. This noise may be distinctly heard in some systems of street lighting apparatus, where the current is transformed from a high to a low pressure. In accordance with this principle it is proposed to send electrical pulsations far out into the ether and have them act upon any metallic mass like iron with sufficient force to produce sound. If the moon contains iron, and there is reason to believe that it does, the striking upon it of these marvelous vibrations would give rise to a murmur of sound. It is suggested that this daring experiment could be carried out by means of a gigantic coil mounted vertically with its axis in line with the moon.

A SACRED STONE.

It Served the Oneida Indians as a Sacrificial Altar.

It is a well-known fact in history that the Oneidas, one of the confederation of the five nations, were the allies of the English, and rendered valuable assistance to the British troops in their numerous encounters with the French. They were recognized, says the Utica (N. Y.) Herald, by the various names of Oneiadds, Oneides, Oneids, Oneyaders, Oneyders, Oneydes, Oneyedas, Onneydes, Onneydoes, Onyades, Onyedauns and Oneiday. From time immemorial it has always been their custom to regard with great solemnity a certain huge bowlder which went with them from one place to another whenever they changed their habitations. The Oneidas were referred to by the other Indians as the people with the stone, and they called it onia, onota meaning a man who had sprung from a stone. It was used by those red men as a kind of sacrificial altar, and in front of it the sachems held their council fires, celebrated the feasts of the dead, and worked themselves into a frenzy of excitement with their war dances.

The stone stood on the summit of a foothill overlooking the valley of the Oneida creek, and there it remained unmolested after the Oneidas joined the federation and long after the last bold warrior had gone to his happy hunting ground in the unknown world beyond this mundane sphere. The stone was readily identified, for the legends of the tribe made known its history, and Dr. M. M. Bagg, the librarian of the Oneida Historical society, had it removed many years ago to the Forest Hill cemetery, where it can yet be seen.

A LUCKY ACCIDENT.

Why a Jackstone Maker Turned His Attention to Puzzles.

As an example of how a remunerative specialty in hardware forced itself on a receptive and appreciative Yankee the following incident will be of interest:

Among manufacturers, says the Iron Age, small castings are often put in revolving cylinders with pickers or stars made of cast iron, having usually six points, the extremes of which are about an inch apart. They are also familiar to toy dealers, who sell them to children as "jackstones." The pickers, together with small castings, are put into the tumbling barrels so that any particles of sand adhering may be removed and a better finish given the castings. A large and well-known New England concern, which, in addition to other lines, manufactures screw wrenches largely, formerly used a peculiarly shaped malleable iron ferrule with irregular openings at the two ends weighing about an ounce. Some of these ferrules chanced to be a part of the contents in one of the tumbling barrels.

When the barrel was opened the attendant noticed, what to him seemed almost incredible, that the picker with all its prongs was inside the ferrule, the openings of which were comparatively small. The observant mechanic logically concluded that as it had gotten in it could be gotten out again.

The phenomenon was brought to the attention of parties who decided to apply the idea in a puzzle, and the result has been that the original manufacturers are now making the two parts under contract in ton lots, while the first order is said to have netted a profit to the promoters of seventeen hundred dollars. This is known on the streets as the Trilby puzzle.

Course of the Missouri.

Michael Vincent, a professional engineer and draughtsman of Ottawa, Ia., has had the happy thought to plot the course of the Missouri in 1804, as laid down in the manuscript journals of Lewis and Clark, at least for the Iowa portion of the river. A few blue prints of this map are in private circulation. The plotting possesses an extraordinary interest and no small hydrographic value, inasmuch as it includes the United States survey of 1852 and the county survey of April, 1894, and thus exhibits the changes in the stream at two intervals of approximately forty-five years. The antics of this mighty river in alluvial soil are almost incredible, one who should attempt to follow literally in the track of Lewis and Clark in their ascent of the Missouri would have frequently to convert his pirogue into a "prairie schooner." The tendency of the river on the whole at this particular point has been to straighten itself, and Iowa has been the gainer of the operation at the expense of Nebraska.

ALL PRIZE WINNERS.

The Joy of a Japanese Mother at a Baby Show on a Pacific Steamship.

Dr. A. Nelson Beach, surgeon of the steamship China, when last here, told the story of the most remarkable baby show and of the most remarkable prize-winning family that has yet been put on record, says the San Francisco Examiner.

The China on the last trip to the orient took on board at Honolulu four hundred and ten Japanese, all homeward bound after having worked out their contracts on the Hawaiian islands. Many of the Japanese had their wives and children with them, and there were eighty-three babies under four years—fifty-three girls and thirty boys.

The eighty-three almond-eyed youngsters furnished amusement for the cabin passengers for a time. When there is no view save the broad horizon eighty-three Japanese babies are great attractions. Somebody suggested a baby show. The mothers had never heard of a baby show, but the eagle of an American dollar is a great interpreter, and the Japanese commissioner of immigration to the Hawaiian islands, who was a passenger on the steamer, aroused the maternal pride of the little mothers in the steerage. By contribution of the cabin passengers a purse was made up and prizes were offered for the three handsomest girls and the three finest boys under four years.

The eighty-three little Japs in gorgeous kimonos were placed on exhibition one afternoon, and then the judges awarded the prizes.

After the prizes were awarded a startling discovery was made. The little girls who took first and second prizes were sisters, and the little boys who took first and second prizes were brothers. But when the passengers found that the prize-winning little boys and the prize-winning little girls were brothers and sisters, all children of the same parents, there was astonishment unbounded, and the passengers made up a purse of five dollars for the mother of the prize-winning family, in addition to the prize money bestowed on the children.

"If there had been more in the family they would have had the rest of the prizes, I suppose," said Dr. Beach, "but the award of four prizes to four children of the same family, the oldest of the children four years of age, was sufficient glory for the mother, who was the proudest parent I ever saw. The awards were fairly made, and none of the judges knew that the children were brothers and sisters."

WOMEN IN OFFICE.

The New England Girl and the Widow Are the Ones Who Remain.

In the offices in Washington the principal rival of the widow is the New England young woman, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. There are Massachusetts girls who taught school twenty and thirty years ago who got into the departments and are there yet. In the first place, the New England girl has been educated to the idea of making her own living and to regard marriage as very improbable.

She is, first of all, a scholar, and a scholar of natural capacity and breadth of character. She can do anything any man can do except, possibly, climb a tree. But she can climb a civil service examination, which is infinitely of more importance to the government and to herself. She may be a widow, but she gets there, and she stays to a ripe old age. In fact, there is no record of any widow or New England girl dying or getting married from a government office. Any one of them would scout the idea of leaving a salary of $1,000 or $1,200 or $1,600 or $1,800 a year to do housework for some man who can't earn as much himself. So the New England girl and the widow stick to a salary and leave romance to callow fools.

As the civil service record shows that about one woman out of every sixth clerk is called for by bureau officials, nothing but superior adaptability and staying powers will account for the steady increase of women in all the departments. Perhaps the permanent removal of the subordinate places under the government from the political influences which once controlled them has done more for every class of employes who can rely upon their own merits than anything else has done.

Prima Donna and Clergyman.

In the "Life of Karl von Gerok," a man distinguished as a poet and as a minister of the Gospel, an incident is given which illustrates not only his kindly spirit but his quick wit:

He was one day walking in Stuttgart, carrying an umbrella. At the same time the prima donna of the Stuttgart opera troupe was tripping along the sidewalk, without that protection against the weather. Suddenly rain began to fall, and Herr von Gerok offered the lady the shelter of his umbrella. Though entire strangers to each other, they had a pleasant chat. After awhile the reverend gentleman remarked:

"May I venture to ask your name?"

"It is plain to see that you never go to the opera," answered the lady; "everybody knows that I am the leading singer at the Court theater. Now it is my turn to ask to whom I am indebted for the protection of an umbrella."

"Your question clearly proves that you never go to church," was the reply, "for all religious people know that I am the chief pastor of this town."

Beggary Preferable to Slavery.

Henry Fisher, the earliest licensed pilot in Delaware, was a man of substance when the war for independence broke out, and besides serving as a major in the continental army he freely gave his wealth to aid the cause. When about to part with his savings he was interrupted by his wife, who said, according to tradition: "Henry Fisher, will you make beggars of your children?" and the pilot's answer was: "Better be beggars than slaves."

In a Fish's Stomach.

An extraordinary discovery was made in the stomach of a fish of the ling species at Liverpool wholesale market the other day. The fish weighed fifteen pounds, and in its stomach were two smooth cobblestones weighing over five pounds, which had evidently been used as sinkers for a deep sea fishing line. The fish, so far as could be seen, did not appear to have suffered from the presence of such a weight in its stomach.

STUPID SUPERSTITION.

Still Rife in Rural Districts of England and in Spanish Towns.

In Somersetshire the peasants have no doubt as to the play of maleficent influences, says the Academy. The pig that falls ill and dies was "overlooked." A murrain "afflicts a farmer's cattle," and off he goes to the "white witch," that is, to the old witch finder, to learn who has "overlooked his things," and to ascertain the best antidote, "because they there farriers can't do no good." A child pines away with some mysterious, wasting sickness, which the Tipperary peasants, as shown in the recent falsely called "witch burning" case, believe to be the work of fairies in substituting a "changeling," but which the Somerset woman refers to the action of a witch who has cast a fatal glance upon the victim.

Often she gives up not only hope, but all effort to save the child, the consequent neglect, of course, hastens the expected result and then it is: "Oh! I know'd very well he wouldn't never get no better. 'Tidn' no good for to strive vor to go agin' it." This is no fancy, no isolated case, but here in the last decade of the nineteenth century one of the commonest of everyday facts.

While in England the belief is mostly confined to rural districts in more backward countries, as Spain and Italy, it flourishes in the large towns. In Naples the appearance of a person having the ill-repute of a jettatore is the signal for a general stampede, and Mr. Elworthy amusingly relates the fright which he unwittingly gave a second-hand bookseller in Venice when asking about a copy of Valletto's "Cicalata sul Fascino." On hearing the last words of the title "the man actually turned and bolted into his inner room, leaving the customer in full possession of his entire stock." Pio Nono was believed to have the jettatore and the faithful, when seeking his blessing, protectively pointed two fingers at him.

TREES AND HEALTH.

Wooded Countries Are Comparatively Free from Diseases.

It has been noted that the first settlers in heavily-wooded sections of the country have generally been healthy, despite their many privations. The reason for this is, says Hall's Journal of Health, that trees and plants of all kinds possess the power of absorbing poisoned air from decaying vegetation, besides which the emanations from evergreens and the smoke from burning resinous woods are noted for the relief they give to those suffering from pulmonary diseases.

New, heavily-wooded countries, as already noted, are the most healthy for settlers, and they continue so for many years, as only a small portion of the forest can be cleared away each year. After the forest is removed and sunlight is admitted the soil fills rapidly with vegetable mold, which decomposes more rapidly than it can be absorbed by the scant vegetation, and as a result the atmosphere is rendered impure and malaria becomes a common complaint. In view of these facts, people are beginning to understand the value of trees as disease-absorbing and health-giving agents. Naturally this leads to the question as to what trees are best for protection against disease.

On Long Island and in New Jersey there are localities surrounded and hemmed in with pitch pines which are famed for their curative qualities in consumption, and the pines are thus indicated as valuable surroundings in pulmonary complaints. It would seem reasonable to suppose that trees having the largest leaves and the most of them would be the best for this purpose, as such trees would undoubtedly have the most absorbing power. We have seen the eucalyptus tree mentioned as of special value as a purifier of the atmosphere.

A TERRIBLE GUN.

New Cannon That Can Destroy a Ship Ten Miles Distant.

Maxim the gunmaker, and Dr. Schupphaus, the gunpowder expert, have invented a new cannon and torpedo powder which will knock all modern war vessels to pieces like eggshells. This big gun will throw a huge cannon ball full of explosives ten miles, and when it strikes it will smash into kindling wood everything within hundreds of feet.

In fact, this new terror doesn't even have to hit a warship to do this. If the shot lands in the water near by it will sink the ship and stun everybody on board from the force of the explosion.

The discovery is called "the Maxim-Schupphaus system of throwing aerial torpedoes from guns by means of a special powder which starts the projectile with a low pressure and increases its velocity by keeping the pressures well up throughout the whole length of the gun." Patents on the system have been taken out in the United States and European countries.

The special powder employed is almost pure gun-cotton, compounded with such a small per cent. of nitroglycerine as to possess none of the disadvantages of nitroglycerine powders, and preserved from decomposition through a slight admixture of urea. It is perfectly safe to handle, and can be beaten with a heavy hammer on an anvil without exploding.

Use for Condemned Cannon.

Some time ago the Lebanon (Pa.) Bolt and Nut company received two car loads of cannon from the United States. It was the purpose to break them up and use the metal for mercantile purposes. Since then the firm has received inquiries from all over the state from grand army posts, asking the privilege of buying the guns for decoration purposes. The demand from this source created considerable surprise, and the firm has decided to let the grand army people have them rather than melt up the metal.

Startling Announcement.

An English literary man who was on the verge of bringing out a book at the Pitt press ordered his proofs to be sent to him at a house where he was engaged to dine out, intending to look them over in the half hour after dinner. The printer's boy, however, was late in bringing them, and the gentlemen had already rejoined the ladies in the drawing-room, when the company was electrified by hearing the sonorous voice of the butler announcing: "The devil from the Pitt has come for Mr. Jones!"

PHILOSOPHY FOR SMOKERS.

A Man Known by His Cigars and the Way He Smokes Them.

As a test of character tobacco is useful. A man may be known by the cigars he keeps as well as by the way he smokes them. No man of refined taste will smoke a bad cigar. The philosophic smoker takes his comfort in a leisurely way, amid proper surroundings, and is able to shut himself out from the world and all its petty annoyances as he follows the curling wreath into the dreamland of reverie. The man who allows his cigar to go out a great many times and relights it in successive spasms of fidgetiness may usually be set down as an incoherent character, quite prone to get off his trolley, so to speak, and certainly lacking in tenacity of purpose. The man who fumbles his cigar a good deal and manages to get the wrapper unraveled and the fire all on one side may be dismissed as a nervous person, with a proclivity for uncomfortableness, says the Baltimore Sun. Men who chew their cigars, leaving their teeth prints on them, and do this for a long time before lighting them, are quite likely to be stern, determined men, full of grit and resolution. Gen. Grant used to handle a cigar in that way, and Bismarck is said to do likewise.

As an index of generosity or meanness of soul, the cigar is quite trustworthy. The generous man, if he smokes at all, is sure to indulge himself and his friends, when they call on him, with a good cigar. The man who, with abundant means to smoke the best, deliberately buys the worst cigars, and pretends to enjoy them, is capable of almost any conceivable meanness. Per contra, the man who can find solace and refreshment from a cigar of good quality, or a pipe filled with choice tobacco, and who is always ready to open his heart wide and let his tongue wag the most merrily when he takes his friend into the hospitalities of a mutual smoke talk, is pretty sure to be one whose instincts and impulses are in the main honest, genial and right.

THE SECRET OF GLAMIS.

The Hidden Chamber in the Ancient Castle of Macbeth.

In a certain drawing-room the other afternoon we were talking of some well-known superstitions, and among others of that secret room in the castle of Glamis, which Sir Walter Scott tells us is known only to the earl of Strathmore, his heir apparent, and one other person to whom the earl may choose to confide. One of our party told us, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune, an amusing story concerning this secret chamber of Glamis. Once, when stopping at the castle in autumn, a curious and indiscreet visitor took advantage of the host's absence to suggest a plan by which the whereabouts of the hidden chamber should be revealed.

The castle was full, and it was proposed that each guest should hasten to his or her room and hang his or her pillow out of the window, while one visitor was told to mark off such window as displayed no white signal. In the middle of carrying out this pretty plan the master of the castle returned unexpectedly, and great was his wrath at this unseemly curiosity. Never had the owner of Glamis appeared in so towering a passion. The display of temper is hardly to be wondered at, for the Glamis secret is regarded with an extraordinary seriousness by the Strathmore family, and when imparted to the heir has been known to fill him with a gloom hard to dispel.

A MONKEY'S REVENGE.

The Animal's Recruitment of Another Monkey's Tricks.

In the Central park monkey house, New York, the ring-tailed monkey and the chimpanzee one day recently had no end of a row. Some woman visitor had given the ring-tailed monkey a hatpin. It interested him very much. He tried its point on himself and it hurt. He thought it might interest the thoughtful chimpanzee. Creeping up behind his simian friend, he jabbed it into the animal's back and left it hanging there.

Then the visitors saw the most animated controversy it has ever been their lot to see. The gentle-spirited chimpanzee took hold of the ring-tailed monkey's tail and wound it three times around his right hand. Then he jerked the monkey into the air and began to swing him around his head. About every second whirl the monkey's head struck the iron bars of the cage. The little fellow screeched with all his might, but the chimpanzee was relentless. He merely changed his method of torture. He stopped his whirling tactics, sat himself quietly down, and, placing his foot on the monkey's back, lay back with all his might in an effort to pull out his victim's tail. Failing in this, he took hold of the monkey's ear, jumped up in the swing and, swinging as high as he could, let the poor fellow drop with a thud. This satisfied the thoughtful chimpanzee.

VIRGINIA'S SWELLING TOAD.

A Queer Batrachian That Strongly Resembles a Fish.

The wonder of the genus batrachia and the greatest natural history oddity to be found along the Atlantic coast of the United States is the swelling toad, a semi-aquatic creature known to naturalists as bufomachalatus. It is occasionally met with from New York city to Jacksonville, Fla., but is most common along the coasts of Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina. When in its natural state the "swell toad" is about the size of a large bullfrog, but looks more like a fish than it does like either a frog or a toad. He is about six inches in length and has the curious faculty of being able to swell to the size of a Yale football, in which state his legs, tail and head are scarcely visible. Irritation appears to be the chief factor in causing these curious creatures to inhale air until they swell almost to bursting. The bellies of both the males and females are nearly pure white and are covered with spines which give that portion of their anatomy the appearance of a well-ripened "jimpson" burr. Persons who understand the "swell toad," and know what an irritable little rascal he is, catch him and rub the spines on his belly until he swells up until he is utterly helpless. Another curious point about the creature is that as long as he is kept on his back he is unable to expel the air, so as to reduce the swelling.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 16, 1895.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Democratic voters of Cambria county:

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Cambria county will meet at their respective polling places on Saturday, August 24, 1895, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic county convention, which is hereby summoned to meet at Ebensburg on Monday, August 26, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a county ticket and transact such other business as may be brought to its attention.

The apportionment of delegates for the several districts is as follows:

Adams Twp.	2	Johnstown, 10th Wd. 3
Allegheny Twp.	1	Johnstown, 11th Wd. 1
Ashville Bor.	1	Johnstown, 12th Wd. 2
Barr Twp.	2	Johnstown, 13th Wd. 1
Barnesboro Bor.	1	Johnstown, 14th Wd. 2
Blacklick Twp.	2	Johnstown, 15th Wd. 2
Cambria Twp.	1	Johnstown, 16th Wd. 3
Carrolltown Bor.	2	Johnstown, 17th Wd. 2
Carroll Twp.	2	Lilly B'r.
Chest Springs Bor.	1	Loretto Bor.
Chest Twp.	1	Lower Yoder Twp. 2
Clearfield Twp.	2	Morrellville, 1st Wd. 1
Conemaugh Twp.	1	Morrellville, 2nd Wd. 1
Cooperdale Bor.	1	Morrellville, 3rd Wd. 1
Croyon Twp.	2	Munster Twp. 1
Croyle Twp.	2	Patton B'r. 1
Daisytown Bor.	1	Portage Bor. 1
Dale Bor.	1	Portage Twp. 1
Dean Twp.	1	Rosedale Bor. 1
East Conemaugh Bor	1	Richland Twp. 1
East Taylor Twp.	1	Reade Twp., East. 1
Ebensburg, E. Wd.	1	Reade Twp., South. 1
Ebensburg, W. Wd.	2	Reade Twp., West 1
Elder Twp.	2	Roxbury Bor. 1
Franklin Bor.	1	South Fork Bor. 1
Gallitzin Bor.	3	Spangler Bor. 1
Gallitzin Twp.	1	Stonycreek Twp. 1
Hastings Bor.	2	Summerhill Bor 1
Jackson Twp.	1	Summerhill Twp. 1
Johnstown, 1st Wd.	2	Susquehanna Twp. 1
Johnstown, 2nd Wd.	3	Tunnelhill Bor. 1
Johnstown, 3rd Wd.	1	Upper Yoder Twp. 1
Johnstown, 4th Wd.	1	Washington Twp 2
Johnstown, 5th Wd.	2	Westmont, Bor. 1
Johnstown, 6th Wd.	2	West Taylor Twp. 1
Johnstown, 7th Wd.	2	White Twp. 2
Johnstown, 8th Wd.	1	Wilmore Bor. 1
Johnstown, 9th Wd.	4	
Total		108
Necessary to choice		55

There will also be a member of the Democratic county committee to elect in each district at the above mentioned election.

L. D. WOODRUFF,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.
Johnstown, Pa., July 30, 1895.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

In accordance with the resolution passed at a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee on July 2nd, 1895, I hereby give notice that the Democrats of Pennsylvania by their duly elected representatives will meet in State Convention in Williamsport on Wednesday, September 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the placing in nomination candidates for the office of State Treasurer and Judges of the Superior Court, and for the transaction of such business as may be presented.

In accordance with rule 6, section 1, unanimously approved by the State Convention September 10, 1885, representatives shall consist of representative delegates, one for each one thousand votes cast at the last preceding presidential election or for a fraction of such vote amounting to five hundred or more, in the respective districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate.

R. E. WRIGHT, Chairman.
MATT SAVAGE, Secretary.

AN Alabama firm secured a contract for water pipes for Tokio, against bidders in England, Germany and Belgium. What has become of the European pauper labor law now? This kind of thing was never done under the McKinley law, let it be remembered.

UNDER the Wilson law and Democratic times over seven hundred firms, corporations and employers have advanced wages or added more men to their pay roll, or both, thereby benefiting not less than a million of men! Who would want the McKinley law again?

THE Baldwin-Westinghouse combination is the industrial event of the Nineteenth Century. The world has not yet fully comprehended the vast possibilities of electricity; but it is a very good thing, and worthy to be pushed along—as it will be at a great rate by the east and west flanks of Pennsylvania's mighty industrial army.

THE vali of Constantinople has telegraphed to the porte that, according to advices received by him, a strong Bulgarian band attacked Janakli, a town in the Kirdjali district inhabited by Mussulmans. The Bulgarians burned about 300 houses and killed a large number of the villagers. The vali of Salonica confirms the report and says that it occurred on August 9. He says that the band numbered 1,000 men and that 290 houses were destroyed by fire. He places the number of the killed at twenty-five.

EX-SENATOR CONGER, of Michigan, who fifteen years ago was one of the leaders of the Republican party, is now a poor man living in Washington. Two years ago Mrs. Conger died, leaving the aged ex senator an annuity of $100 a month. The executors of the estate, it seems, however, have not paid the annuity for almost a year. The other day he won his suit, and the courts ordered the executors to pay the money due or go to jail. Mr. Conger is now 74 years old. One of the greatest speeches which he ever delivered was that at the Chicago convention in 1880.

FIVE of the Rhode Island woolen mills in which there had been a struggle over the wages question began the payment of a higher scale last week, representing an advance of about 7½ per cent. To this extent the weavers have won in the controversy, although the advance was given voluntarily by the manufacturers. Apparently the woolen industry of Rhode Island is adjusting itself to the new conditions, and in such a manner that there is more pay instead of less for the employes. Free wool and lower duties on woolen goods do not appear to have wrought any ruin in that part of the country.

REPRESENTATIVE TURNER, of Georgia, says the prospects in his state for corn and cotton were seldom if ever better, and the desire for free coinage is dying out. Eighty-nine newspapers in Georgia oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and fifty-five support it, according to an estimate of the Atlanta *Journal*. An equally decisive majority against free silver is to be found among the country papers of Alabama; and the Topeka *Capital* has indicated an even larger newspaper majority against free silver in Kansas. In spite of this encouraging news, however, the fight must be kept up. The advocates of free silver coinage should be kept constantly on the run.

DISASTERS to the wool market predicted by Republican protectionists when the Wilson bill was passed are not coming into being. The market is very active at present and it promises to continue so for some time.

"Reports received from the leading markets of the country indicate that there is no reaction in the upward movement in the price of wool," says the *American Wool and Cotton Reporter*. "In the past week—second week of July—in numerous instances a further advance of 1 cent per pound has been established, and it is safe to say that during the past fortnight there has been an average rise of 2 cents."

This report comes from a "protection" journal. Continuing, the paper says in the same article, a doubleheaded editorial: "Our semiannual record of new mill construction for the first half of 1895, to which we devote considerable space in this issue, makes a significant and gratifying showing. It furnishes convincing evidence that the clouds of depression have been giving way and that a period of prosperity is developing in textile lines."

The record referred to shows that 38 new woolen mills have been established or projected and started in the United States this year as compared with 17 in the corresponding period of the last year of McKinleyism—an increase of 100 per cent.

Free wool seems to be a good thing for the woolen trade, for consumers and for the country generally.

A SPECIAL to the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* from Washington says:

Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of York, president of the National League of Democrat clubs, who is here to confer with Senator Faulkner and Lawrence Gardner concerning the campaign work of the organization, expressed the opinion to-day that the Democrats would be successful in Pennsylvania in the election of judges to the new superior court.

"We intend" asid Mr. Black, "to nominate candidates for the new judgeships and I am confident that we will elect them. The fight that the Republicans have got themselves into has so split them up and caused so many antagonisms, that I believe we are warranted in the confidence we feel."

Mr. Black said that the National League of Democratic cluts would get to work at once and he believed that it would be of effective service in all states where elections are to occur this fall. The gentlemen attending the conference do not care to discuss their plans publicly, but this conference is one of considerable importance to the administration and the policy it represents as a question of finance and tariff. The convention of the Pennsylvania Clubs at Lancaster September 5 will be the first meeting of the year.

THERE is a probability, says the Pittsburg *Post*, that the Hastings judicial slate may be broken should Senator Quay have control of the state convention. There is a good opportunity for this in the way Hastings selected his judges, in two instances taking two judges from adjoining counties. This comprises four of the six judges the Republican convention will be called on to nominate. The governor's distribution of his favors left the northwestern part of the state and the southern tier counties without representation. The feeling is growing in favor of dropping Orlady, of Huntingdon, and Willard, of Lackawanna, and nominating Judge Davenport, of Erie, and Judge John Stewart, of Franklin. The Washington county bar has indorsed Boyd Crumrine for a nomination, but his locality suggests poaching on Senator Quay's preserves. Judge Wickham, of Beaver, being the only judge allotted Quay in the distribution. If any of Hasting's judges are dropped, the combine will probably go for Judge Wickham, using Mr. Crumrine or Judge Davenport, of Erie, to defeat him. So the probabilities are of more bargaining on judicial nominations for which Governor Hastings set the pace.

THE relaying of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's tracks westward from Philadelphia with rails weighing 100 pounds to the yard shows how rapidly the demands of commerce are forcing the improvement of transportation facilities. A steady increase in the size and speed of freight trains has compelled the improvement of the motive power and the strengthening of the roadbed by the use of heavier rails and the building of more massive bridges. It is because of the larger trains and the more rapid movement that the cost of transportation has fallen to such an extent in the last twenty years, during which time the average freight rate per ton mile on the Pennsylvania Railroad has been decreased nearly 60 per cent. The use of the 100-pound rails on the Pennsylvania system marks a radical advance in track construction which is highly significant of the enormous volume of traffic passing over these lines.

IT is now as clear as a sunbeam that the Wilson tariff is a better revenue-raiser than McKinley's or any tariff with high "protective" rates. If more revenue is to be raised by customs duties the Wilson rates must be rather lowered than raised. Every economist and every merchant knows that high tariff rates act in a prohibitory way on importations, and hence kill the revenue from customs. Had the original Wilson bill—prescribing lower duties than those fixed in the bill by Senator Gorman and his clique—become law it would have brought in to the government much larger revenues, and the present deficit in the treasury would have been much less than it is.

WORK will be commenced this week on new rubber works at Wilmerding, near the Westinghouse Airbrake Works. It will be completed by January and will employ between 500 and 1,000 hands.

Washington Letter.

Washington August 10, 1895.—Senator Gorman is evidently letting the other fellows do the worrying about the situation in Maryland. He has gone for his usual August stay at Saratoga. He was in Washington just before starting and said: "The ticket is first class in every respect and the Democratic party is to be congratulated. The trifling objections that are being raised against it are no more than were to be expected The truth is there is less objection than I expected, and much less than has often risen before when tickets were named, and the party majority has been larger than usual when the votes were counted. I anticipate no more than the usual amount of difficulty in carrying on the campaign, and look for a good majority for Mr. Hurst and the other nominees. There must always be disappointments in politics, but the party in the end will get together and win, as usual. I have no fear whatever of the result in November. Long before that time all real Democrats will be united for the common cause."

Comptroller Bowler has heard the arguments in favor of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty, and against his assumption of the authority to pass upon the constitutionality of an act of congress, but he has not announced his intentions. From what has been learned from other sources it will not be surprising should he, because of his doubt of the constitutionality of the original sugar bounty clause of the McKinley law, refuse to approve the payment of the money appropriated to pay sugar bounties until the courts have declared the law to be unconstitutional.

How many of the newspapers which make a practice of misrepresenting the the acts and and intentions of the administration, both at home and abroad, will make public the fact the United States minister to China was the first representative of a foreign government to demand of China, at the time of the recent destruction of missionary property and massacre of missionaries, not only reparation for damage done and the punishment of those who did it, but the fullest protection for Americans temporarily residing in China? This demand was made in June and its effect may be judged from the recent massacre of English missionaries, which has started the British lion to roaring at the Chinese dragon at an awful rate. In that massacre not an American was killed or injured, although they had a mission station nearby that of the English who were killed. Talk is cheap, but when it comes to acts this administration is not behind that of any other in the history of the country in protecting Americans and American industries abroad. The fairness of the Republican papers in your vicinity can be judged by the way they treat this Chinese incident. It's brick houses to ginger cakes that most of them will ignore it entirely.

Secretary Morton has more than once shown that his ideas on public affairs are of the good, old Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson sort of Democracy. He has just given another instance of it. Sometime ago he said to a newspaper man in regard to a proposition to pay a government bounty on agricultural products. "If it will pay to raise and export agricultural products, there is no bounty needed. And if it will not pay to raise and export agricultural products no bounty should be given." This did not please the editor of the New York periodical for whom the interview was secured. He fixed up an answer to the secretary's words and this week Mr. Morton received a proof of it. In reply Secretary Morton has written him a short letter, from which the following paragraph, which is a nutshell statement of the whole bounty question, is taken: "Be kind enough to explain to your readers how the bounty is to be raised to pay the producer of agricultural products for his exports, except by taxation upon the people. Has the government of the United States a single dollar that is not taken from the pockets of its citizens by taxation? The bounty system is merely a modern application of "robbing Peter to pay Paul" and there is no doubt of its being class legislation of the most vicious kind, although it is difficult to convince those temporarily benefitted that it is. M.

Baltimore is Storm Swept.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 11.—A wind storm of cycionic proportions, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain and hail, visited this city to-day. Houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, windows smashed, telegraph, telephone and trolley wires broken and other damage was done. The most serious damage was the demolition of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church, in course of erection. All parts of the city suffered. The storm came from the northwest and continued at intervals for three hours. No fatalities have been reported.

Just before the rain began the mercury made a record-breaking drop of nine degrees in one minute. The highest temperature during the day was reached just before the storm broke, when 90 degrees were recorded.

Poisoned by Ice Cream.

Shamokin, Pa., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Peter Koch, Mrs. Morris Zimmerman and two children, of Shipman's Mills, near Shamokin, are dying from the effects of being poisoned by eating ice cream. The Koch and Zimmerman families held a social gathering on Saturday night, and a freezer of cream was prepared. All persons present ate freely of the cream, and shortly afterward became dangerously ill.

A physician was called and emetics saved the lives of all the party except Mrs. Koch and Mrs. Zimmerman and a child of each, who have been lying in a precarious condition ever since.

An examination proved that the poison had been put in the extract which flavored the cream.

Shot His Father-in-law.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12.—Mrs. William Haas left her husband a week ago because of his abuse of her and went back to her parent's home to live. This morning Haas walked into the kitchen, where his wife and children and her father, Michael Kreg, were sitting. "Are you going to live with me?" he asked his wife. She replied, "No," and Haas drew a revolver. Mrs. Haas picked up her little baby and ran into another room, shutting the door behind her. Haas attempted to follow her, when Kreig interferred and Haas fired two shots at him, one taking effect in the left breast, just above the heart, and the other passing clear through the left shoulder. Kreig will probably die. Haas was arrested.

Father and Son Lynched.

Ellensburg, Wash. August 14.—Samuel Vinson and his son Charles were taken out of the county jail by a mob early this morning and hanged to a tree. The two men became involved in a saloon row last Sunday night and murdered Michael Kohloph and Joseph N. Bergman.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Mob Was Drunk.

Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 11—A mob of about 40 men went to the Springfield jail about 1 o'clock this morning and demanded of the jailor the keys leading to the cells of Matthew Lewis and Jesse Ray, who assaulted Mrs. Shields, white, recently. The jailor handed over the keys and the mob at once proceeded to business.

As everybody in the mob was drunk none of them seemed to be able to unlock the jail doors. After working at the locks and bolts without success they procured sledge hammers and tried to batter down the doors. The doors proved too strong for them, however, and after hours of hard work they abandoned the job. They then emptied their revolvers into the cells of the jail, but no one was hurt. Returning the keys they told the jailor they would be back again.

The mob was composed of men from Washington and Marion counties, none, it is said, being from this city. The sheriff of Washington county passed through this city to day with Lewis and Ray on their way to Louisville, where the negroes will be confined until the excitement at Springfield is over.

Fatal Wreck.

Springfield, O. Aug. 11.—A fatal wreck occurred on the Ohio Southern railroad this afternoon at Paint river, forty miles south of here. At this point there is a two span bridge over the river. A west-bound coal train of thifty five cars struck the bridge and the structure gave way in both spans and the engine dropped twenty five feet into the water, which at that point is thirty feet deep. The coal cars followed the engine until twenty piled up in the river. The remainder of the train had by this time become checked and stopped on the track.

Engineer Clint Radcliffe, Fireman Martin Houser and Brakeman William Hincox, who were in the cab at the time the bridge collapsed, went down without a moment's warning and were drowned They are at present buried under 400 tons of coal. They all live here. The remainder of the train's crew escaped In connection with the accident it is reported that four tramps who were stealing a ride went down to death with the train. This cannot be substantiated until the debris in the river is examined, but it seems to be true.

Desperate Battle in a Box Car.

Ashtabula, O., Aug. 12.—Six men had a desperate battle in a box car between Erie, Pa., and this place. Three stone cutters named H. G. Eastlick, Bert Smith and John Meinhart boarded the train at Erie to come to Ashtabula. At a water tank three tramps entered the car. When the train had got under way again two of the tramps drew revolvers and requested the men to hand over what money they had. Smith had a revolver and showed fight. In an instant a battle between him and the two tramps was in progress. Eastlick was shot through the groin, Smith received a wound in the neck, and one of the tramps had a bullet through his neck. Upon the arrival of the train here the wounded men were cared for. The tramp who gave his name as John Cuddy, of Waterbury, Conn., is in a critical condition.

Mayor Sutro's Gift.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Adolph Sutro, Mayor of San Francisco, has offered the state university regents 13 acres of land within the city limits on which to erect buildings for the affiliated colleges of the university. In addition to this, he will deed to the trustees of the city 13 acres adjoining, as a site for the Sutro library of over 200,000 rare volumes. The library and property are to be held in trust for the city and the library will be free to all, irrespective of race or color.

The gift, which has not yet been accepted, is valued as $1,500,000, and will be worth $2,000,000 when the contemplated improvements are made. Mayor Sutro is said to own one-tenth of the total real estate in San Francisco city and county. Most of it, however, is unimproved.

A Young Girl's Revenge.

Franklin, Aug. 11.—In revenge for being whipped by her mother, Maud Corbon, a fourteen year old girl, made an attempt to poison the entire family by putting fishberries, a deadly poison, in the tea and coffee. Her father, who drank some of the coffee, noticed that it had a bitter and peculiar taste and ordered it thrown out.

While throwing the coffee out Mrs Corbon, the girl's mother, noticed some brown yellow berries among the grounds, which on investigation were found to be fishberries, which she had been using for medical purposes. An examination was made of the tea and a lot of the berries were found in it. The girl, then accused of doing the act, did not deny it, but started to cry and ran from the house and she has not yet returned.

Says it is Texas Fever.

Tyrone, Aug. 9.—Dr. F. Bridges, the state veterinarian, came here to-day to investigate the reported epidemic among the cattle at Birmingham. Dr. H. G. Patterson, a veterinarian of Altoona, made an examination of the dead cows and pronounced the disease Texas fever, in which he was substantiated by Dr. Bridges.

Dr. Bridges says the disease was contracted by the animals pasturing on the railroad track over which Texas cattle had been hauled. The disease was transmitted by ticks which fell from the passing cattle. These ticks, which are similar to a wood louse, become impregnated in the skin and cause sickness and death in a few days. The disease is not contagious and there is no danger of its spreading.

A Burglar Killed.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—George Glass shot and killed an unknown colored burglar at his home, in Crafton, near here, last night. The burglar was discovered in Mr. Glass' bedroom and a chase followed. Mr. Glass was shot through the left hand, but he struggled with the intruder, who finally jumped through a window.

As the burglar jumped Glass fired two shots at him and one of them inflicted a wound which caused the burglar's death in a few minutes. There was nothing on the dead man's person by which he could be identified.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A tramp at Pittston attempted to murder Chief of Police Williams.

—Spain and Japan have agreed upon the limit between the Philippine islands and Formosa.

—The Pittsburg miners begin to see the advantage in the recent settlement and are more satisfied.

—Fourteen persons were killed by the collapse of an unfinished 8-story building on Broadway, New York.

—The Russian government has ordered an expulsion of all Jews from the province of Vladivostock, adjoining Korea.

—James Keir Hardie, the British labor leader, has accepted an invitation to address the labor congress at Chicago.

—An Addison, Ala., iron firm was the successful bidder for furnishing water pipes to the city of Tokio, Japan. All the European countries were bidders.

—Judge Rayburn, of Kittanning had his thumb broken, a few days ago, in a game of base ball, at that place, between the court house officials and lawyers.

Mrs. Mary Murphy, of Cohoes, N. Y., falling asleep with her pipe in her mouth, set the house on fire. Herself and a four-year-old boy perished in the flames.

—The British steamer, Catterthun, bound from Sidney for Hong Kong, ran on the rocks 110 miles north of the former place and sank. 54 persons perished.

—An incidental fact about this currency question is that its more difficult to break a twenty dollar note, than a silver dollar, although the former is not hard money.

—Rocking cradles for babies were used by the Egyptians many centuries before the Christian era. The human race, in fact may be said to be founded on a rock.

—George Yonker's milk wagon was struck by a train at Derry, Thursday, and completely demolished. Three boys were in the wagon at the time, but escaped injury.

—The Huntingdon *Local News* says: Apples are so plentiful that some farmers are letting them rot in the orchards, because it dosen't pay to bring them to town for sale.

—A fatility has struck the cattle belonging to Charles Gaeckler, of Porter township, Huntingdon county, he having lost three by death last week and two more are now sick.

—Typhoid fever has broken out at the Bucks county almshouse and three cases are reported, one of them being a male patient and the others in the women's end of the building.

—Charles Hammond and his wife, Rose, were arrested in Washington Tuesday on suspicion of having murdered Campbell Hall, the woman's brother, to obtain an insurance of $60 on his life.

—Ulysses Coffman, living near Uniontown, and a neighboring farmer named Huffman quarreled over the division of some apples. As a result Huffman stabbed Coffman and it is believed he will die.

—Miss Charlotte Dutton is in jail at Wellsborough, Pa., charged with fatally poisoning Miss Elizabeth Knapp. They both lived in the family of Chauncey Howell, a widower, and the former was jealous of the latter.

—Rosa Gordon has been acquitted of murder at Barboursville, Ky., on the plea of self defense. In a quarrel she stabbed Mary Sutherland, aged 16, to the heart, killing her instantly, and seriously injured Melissa Brown, aged 14.

—Chinamen of Chicago will invoke the aid of the law to prevent a post mortem examination of the body of Gee Seng, who died in the county hospital. They say cutting his body will bebar him from entering the Chinese heaven.

—The last of the insurance policies on Dr. G. W. Fraker's life, which amounted $32,474, was paid to his heirs Tuesday at Kansas City, the courts having decided that he is dead, although the companies believe that he is alive and that they are the victims of fraud.

—"Cherokee Bill" was sentenced at Fort Smith, Ark., Tuesday, to be hanged on September 10. Three weeks later, from the same scaffold, at a single drop, Mrs. Kittenring, George Washington, Richard Calhoun, John Allison, Eli Lucas and Frank Carver are to be hanged, all for murder.

—Harvey Merritt, of Atlanta, Ga., recently pardoned from the penitentiary, has brought suit for heavy damages against the penitentiary management. He relates a terrible tale of cruelty. He was frequently beaten with a heavy strap. One of his eyes was put out by a blow of the strap.

—Russia is so anxious to colonize quickly the Amur district with Cossacks, in order to watch the Chinese frontier, that she offers each male settler eighty acres of land free, a loan of $325 without interest for thirty-three years, and exemption from taxes three years and from military service for five.

—Charles Slander, a white man, was found with his legs cut off in a dying condition on the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Connellsville, Friday night. There is reason to believe that he was murdered and robbed after which he was placed on the railroad. Four negroes are suspected of the crime.

—A San Diego, Cal., woman who was pestered, as many people are, by other folk's chickens scratching up her flower bed and littering her yard, hit on a novel scheme for conveying a gentle hint to her neighbors. She tied a lot of small cards with strong thread to big kernels of corn, and wrote on the cards: "Please keep your chickens at home." The chickens ate the corn and carried the message to their owners in a fashion that was startling and effective.

—Benjamin F. Junkin, ex-judge of the courts of Perry and Juniata counties, and recently convicted of wrecking the New Bloomfield band, built the first locomotive that ever crossed the upper Mississippi. It was a miniature engine but complete in all its complements. It was built in 1844 while Judge Junkin was a student at Lafayette college, Easton, after seeing the first locomotive that ever run on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad. It was taken to Muscatine, Ia., in 1854 by Junkin's father.

Small Beginnings

Make great endings sometimes. Ailments that we are apt to consider trivial often grow, through neglect, into atrocious maladies, dangerous in themselves and productive of others. It is the disregard of the earlier indications of ill health which leads to the establishment of all sorts of maladies on a chronic basis. Moreover, there are certain disorders incident to the season, such as malaria and rheumatism, against which it is always desirable to fortify the system after exposure to the conditions which produce them. Cold, damp and miasma are surely counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After you have incurred risk from these influences, a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters directly afterward should be swallowed. For malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility it is the most deservedly popular of remedies and preventives. A wineglassful before meals promotes appetite.

B. & B.

Don't Be Satisfied

Until you've sent to OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples of the greatest bargain purchase this store ever made for its

Silk Department:—

10,000 yards of PURE PLISSE SILKS in solid black and artistic evening shades—choicest colors and combinations—regular $1.25 and $1.50 goods, bought to sell 69c. AND 75c. A YARD.

Wash Goods Department.

Still emptying our shelves. Lot 30c. FRENCH ORGANDIES in light and dark grounds, 15c. A YARD.

Lot of FRENCH ORGANDIES—white grounds—handsomest styles ever produced by the French designers, 25c. a yard.

Thousands of yards of CHOICE WASH Goods at 5c. and 7½c. A YARD, all to be cleared regard regardless of loss or cost.

Will You Come?

Some little accessories to dress which women will appreciate at such reductions:

Celluloid Side Combs, Plain, 5c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. Extra large sizes, 45c. and 50c.

Celluloid Side Combs Fancy, 15c., 20c., 25c. to 50c. a pair.

Genuine Tortoise Shell Side Combs, Plain, 50c. to $1.00.

Fancy Real Shell Side Combs, $1.00 to $2.50 a pair.

Celluloid or Horn Daggers and Two-Prong prong Pins, 10c. to 50c.

Lot Ladies' White Metal Belt Buckles, 25c. ones reduced to 5c. and 10c. each; 50c. ones 25c.

50c. Black Silk Belts, 2½ inches wide, metal buckles, 25c. each; 75c. ones at 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.95

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREE MAN. $1.50 per year.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm [illegible] quick sale. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 543 Broadway, N. Y.

. . . TO THE . . .

MONEY SAVERS

. . . . OF . . . .

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bradley's Cash Store, Main Street, Gallitzin, is the best store in town and is filled with choice, seasonable goods at the Lowest Prices.

50 pieces of Lancaster Gingham, about 2,500 yards, at 5 cents. Blue Prints at 5 cents. Muslins, best Print at 6 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5C.

The Best 50-cent Corset in town, well worth 75 cents. Wall Paper 8 cents double bolt up to 15 cents for Gilt Paper.

Full line of Embroidery, Laces, Lace Curtains and White Goods.

Splendid assortment of Hats, Shirts and Shoes. Oxford Ties for ladies—never more stylish or cheaper.

We extend an invitation to out-of-town buyers to call and see our assortment of goods.

Thos. Bradley,

Gallitzin, Pa.

I LEAD THE

PROCESSION

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of this country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

☞I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTAL : WORKS!

☞We are prepared to furnish on short notice and to [illegible] defy competition

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS

WHAT WE DO:—

Keep constantly on hand one of the Largest and best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.

Give personal supervision to the manufacture and placement of all orders.

Use none but the Best Stock, and pay special attention to the setting of all work. Also keep on hand a more Cheaper Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

Padded Steel Spring
LIGHT, COOL, Easy to Wear.
Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.
No pressure on Hips or Back.
No understraps. Never moves.

MANUFACTURED AT
290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Silver Truss.

Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.

☞Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses.

Dr. T. J. DAVISON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Bouey, in the West [illegible] Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on short notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

☞Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.31.95

It Pays to Advertise.

...nia Freeman.

...CAMBRIA CO., PA.

AUGUST 16, 1895.

...AL AND PERSONAL.

...ssion of this place, was ... Monday.

... Marks, of Kane, Pa., is ... Ebensburg.

... of Carrolltown, spent ... in Tuesday.

... Ramey, of Hastings, spent ... here on Tuesday.

... M. Shumaker, of ... here on Sunday.

... Rose, of Summerhill, ... here on Saturday.

... Landisburg, of Nicktown, ... Ebensburg on Tuesday.

... William Ludwig, of ... visiting friends in Ebens-

... E. Davis, of Conemaugh, ... days in Ebensburg this

... the Democratic state con- ... on editorial page this

... Tenley, of Blacklick ... here to Ebensburg on

... Burgess, of Clearfield ... here to Ebensburg on

... John Smith, of Cambria ... spent his home with ty-

... the township school directors ... Saturday to aid in an-

... Shumaker and her daugh- ... started on Thursday for ...

... Bryant Elder, of this place, of- ... and household goods ... for sale at ...

... sale will give the ... at Loretto on Saturday on ...

... J. Sharbaugh, Carrolltown's ... merchant, was a visitor ... Tuesday.

... Mehrmoth, of Johns- ... Mr. and Mrs. ... this place.

... of Lawrence Gardner ... rock died on Friday ... of consumption.

... Hite, an old and respected ... Cambria township, died on ... aged about 75 years.

... Gillilli, of Cambria town- ... entered the erection of a new ... in this place.

... Conway farmer has 32 acres ... in beans. The crop is es- ... 20 bushels to the acre.

... Holland, wife of Rootstown, ... visiting the latter's mother and ... Evans and daughter, Irene, of ...

... Tassey, of Washington ... an exceptional hen whose ... measured seven feet ... tip of wings.

... Sullivan, an inmate of the ... married from Johnstown, ... the occupation of a ... on Sunday, aged 66.

... Price, a former resident of ... Cambria county, of Altoona, has ... in this place to Cumber- ... where he will go into the hotel ...

... Lesher & Williams, the well- ... druggists of this place, have ... their store and have an ad- ... in this issue calling their patrons ...

... Claypool, of Armstrong ... while in her garden and ... lands squeezed a small ... Tuesday; later she died ...

... daughter of a prominent ... was struck while sitting ... Tuesday by an elec- ... and instantly killed. The ... a high rate of speed.

... is being built at Kit- ... supply water to the city ... over 2 acres of ground ... an average depth of 26 feet ... 2,000,000 gallons of water.

... well known farmer of ... died on Sunday even- ... from heart ... were interred in the ... at St. Augustine on ...

... an uncommon sight these days ... from thirty to forty cars ... passing over the branch. ... the Blacklick is gradually ... the market and once ... its place.

... many hundred thousand convicts ... penitentiary there is not a ... although there are ... bankers, actors, bar- ... and nearly every pro- ... the printer.

... Curwin, of the Warren ... the commissioners of ... that no more pa- ... received at present. The ... comfortably care for 500, ... number 900.

... Ryan, of Philadelphia, ... Ebensburg during several ... is stopping at the Lloyd ... archbishop celebrated the ... mass in the Catholic church ... the Thursday morning.

... Isaac, of Spangler, this coun- ... a bicycle trip from New ... Francisco. He proposes to ... Mr. Fagan rode ... Pa., to Johnstown last ... Fagan is an old campaigner.

... two months old daughter, ... Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marks, of Altoo- ... the residence of Mr. and Mrs. ... at Patton, on Thursday ... while the former couple were ... the latter couple, who are the ... Mr. Marks.

... is still raging in the Republi- ... between the friends of Senator ... and Governor Hastings, the "old ... which has a large majority of ... and votes of the party, while ... Bill's friends are few and far ... are principally light-weights.

... Broderick, a tramp, collided ... engine of a freight train near ... Point on Tuesday evening and ... from the track. Although ... severely hurt he was taken to the ... hospital to be repaired. He re- ... is nothing anywhere.

... several hogs died recently in a singular and inexplicable manner at Shawsville, in Bedford county. A DuBois veterinarian dissected one of them and found a substance resembling coffee grounds in the stomach. The substance was charcoal. It is supposed to be some kind of poison.

The Strasburg *Jeffersonian* says the growing corn is being damaged considerably by a white grub-worm, which eats off the roots and causes the stalks to dry up. Some of the farmers will lose nearly one-third of their crop by this pest. In many hills the grub-worms are very numerous.

—Jacob Engle, of Johnstown, was arrested by Secret Detective M. F. Griffin on Saturday. The prisoner is blamed with passing counterfeit silver dollars. He was taken before United States Commissioner H. P. Graffius at Altoona on Monday and in default of $1,500 bail was committed to jail for a hearing on August 16.

—Mrs. Joseph Mobley died at her home in this place on Saturday, August 10, aged 42 years. Mrs. Mobley is survived by her husband, one son, Edward, of this place, and three daughters, Mrs. May Raub, of Johnstown, and Misses Bessie and Carrie, at home. The funeral took place on Monday, the remains being interred in Lloyd's cemetery.

—P. McMAHON, contractor for the building of the Pittsburg railroad at Mehaffey, has twelve deputies on his works guarding against a threatened outbreak of Huns and Ikes who have intimated a desire to quit work on the 22nd and compel all other hands to quit also. The deputies are armed to the teeth and serious trouble is apprehended if an outbreak occurs.

—On Thursday burglars gained an entrance to the station and ware-room at Bradley's Junction and stole a quantity of grain and provisions, besides going through some trunks and satchels belonging to the passengers, and appropriating what they thought would be of use to them. A team must have been used in taking away the grain, etc., but there is no clue.

—It is stated that a fire brick company, of which a Mr. Wainwright, of Pittsburg, is a member, has been formed to manufacture superfine fire brick in Morrellville, where a factory will be built at once. A plot of ground has been purchased from John Thomas, of Morrellville, at the old soap factory site, near the Cooperdale bridge. The new company will employ sixty or seventy-five men.

—An inventive genius of this place has turned his talents to account and expects to realize handsomely on his invention. He has produced what he calls a "bloomer spout." He will not show or divulge the theory or secret of the invention until the patent is secured, but says it will prove a great convenience at times and save the wearer of bloomers much trouble and annoyance when away from home.

—A severe storm accompanied by considerable hail passed over a portion of Indiana county on Saturday afternoon, doing much damage to trees and growing crops. The corn was leveled and the hail injured the buckwheat. During the prevalence of the storm the cupalo of the Presbyterian church at Mechanicsburg was struck by lightning and the front portion of it completely demolished.

—William Radenbaugh, a Clearfield county lumberman, bought two rafts and ran them to Lock Haven last spring. The price that was being paid for timber down there did not suit him so he contracted to have his rafts sawed up. When this was done he payed the freight on the lumber back to Clearfield town, where he sold it at a gain of $2 more per thousand than if he had sold it in the raft at Lock Haven.

—One night last week the dwelling house of Lawrence McGee, of East Mahoning township, Indiana county, was entirely destroyed by fire. Assistance was at the scene promptly, but the flames had gained such headway that it was found to be impossible to control them. The fire was caused by a defective flue. All of the household furniture was saved. The loss $600 upon which there was an insurance of $300.

—J. W. Thompson, of Cherry township, Butler county, a saving old bachelor aged 55, who kept plenty of money secreted about the house, met with a loss last week. In the evening two masked men entered the house, covered him and his niece, who lives with him, with revolvers, and one of the men ransacked the premises. In a trunk he got $500 and securities, some of the cash was gold coin which the frugal owner had kept in his trunk for 40 years.

—Uncle Sam is pretty liberal in the matter of pensions to old soldiers and hedges the money about with many safeguards. The law forbids any person from bargaining, selling or promising his quarterly pension to any dealer or other person before it has become due and been paid. On the other hand, all persons are prohibited by law to accept the same in any manner of security for credit or otherwise. The fine is fixed at $1,000 for any violation of act, and is equally upon pensioner and dealer.

—Mrs. Polly Butler, wife of William Butler, died at her home in Wilmore on Wednesday, in the 83rd year of her age. Mrs. Butler is survived by one son—Abram—of Pittsburg, who is a passenger engineer between Altoona and Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania railroad, and four daughters, viz: Mrs. Kate Allison, of Homewood, Pittsburg; Mrs. Elizabeth Pringle, whose husband—Daniel Pringle—was killed in the Altoona yards a few months ago; Mrs. Mary Gardner and Mrs. Susan Grant, of Altoona.

—Mr. Levi M. Points, of Ebensburg, Pa., was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Holsinger, of Roaring Springs, on Thursday, August 8, 1895, Rev. W. L. Spanogle officiating. Mr. Points is the agent and telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania railroad at Ebensburg and is a first rate fellow. His bride is one of the real good girls of our town. After enjoying a brief wedding tour they will at once go to housekeeping in Ebensburg. We extend our congratulations and predict for them a happy and prosperous future.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—Mrs. Matilda Elwanger, wife of George Elwanger, died at her home in Ashville on Thursday morning, August 8th, 1895, in the 35th year of her age. Mrs. Elwanger was a daughter of George J. and Mary Myers, of Gallitzin township, who are both living. She is also survived by her husband and four children, the youngest being 13 months old, and by five brothers, John A., of Patton; D. Gallitzin, of Ashville; James, of Altoona; Joseph and Thomas, of Gallitzin township; and one sister, Mrs. Thomas J. Stephens, of Gallitzin. Her remains were interred at Ashville on Saturday morning.

—On Thursday, Christ King, of Jackson township, borrowed Elias Munday's horse and buggy to drive to Ebensburg. While here he stopped at Dufton's hardware store, leaving the horse and buggy standing on High street in front of the store. A man riding a bicycle came along when the horse got frightened and making a plunge to run off one of the hind wheels of the vehicle caught on a hitching post which brought the horse to a standstill, but wrecked the buggy, smashing one wheel and twisting the axle. Mr. King tied a pole under the axle and started for home on Thursday afternoon.

—Mrs. Mary Lucinda, wife of Harry D. Hoover, died at her home in Portage on Saturday morning, August 10th. Deceased was born at Pavia, Bedford county, April 25, 1872, and was aged 23 years, 3 months and 15 days. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ake, who survive her, as do also her husband, two sisters and three brothers, all of whom reside near Summerhill. At the age of 18 she began teaching in the public schools of Bedford county, removing, with her parents, in 1890, to this county. For three terms she taught school, and during her last term was principal of the Portage schools. On October 4, 1894, she was united in marriage with Mr. Harry G. Hoover, of East Sharpsburg, Blair county who is at present agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Portage.

—The old original No. 1 furnace of the Cambria Iron Company, which has been out of blast for over a year, has been relined and is now being placed in readiness for going into action almost any day that orders are given.

—A correspondent of the Clearfield *Republican* writing from Burnside, in Clearfield county, says: Last week a corps of Pittsburg & Eastern engineers changed their headquarters from Glen Campbell to Burnside, and are running a line up the river from the mouth of Cush creek on the east side of the river to Barnesboro, by way of Cherrytree. Two or three weeks ago a corps under charge of Mr. Weakland, located at Dowler's, and have oversight of the construction from above McGee's to near Gettysburg, Indiana county. Work has commenced at points all along the route. Opposite Glen Campbell there is about a mile and a half of grading done, and the masons commenced on their work last week.

The Latest on Wheels

There is now being built at the Baldwin locomotive works, in Philadelphia, an ordinary locomotive with driving wheels of five feet diameter, which, it is said, will as soon as completed (in about four weeks) draw a train of cars from New York to Philadelphia in an hour. The locomotive is not to be set on the rails as engines generally are. When it is completed it is to be placed on what are known as the Holman friction-geared trucks, which will raise it 30 inches above the surface of the rails. It will be just like any other locomotive except that each of its driving wheels will rest upon and between two smaller wheels, which in turn will rest upon and between three other wheels that finally rest on the rails.

The instant the drivers of the locomotive begin to turn they necessarily through friction give an opposite rotary motion to the small wheels upon which they bear, and these small wheels just as necessarily give a forward rotary motion to the third set of wheels upon which they are bearing. The natural and inevitable result is that one revolution of the locomotive's driving wheels, by this multiplicity of wheels in pyramid form, carries the locomotive forward just twice as far as a single revolution of the driving wheels on the track.

In other words, the speed of the engine, whatever that speed might be on the rails themselves, is exactly doubled by the use of this newly invented truck. In addition to the increase in speed attainable, this new invention will, it is claimed, save millions of dollars through the diminished wear and tear upon the rails, for the weight of locomotives will then be further distributed along the track, and at no point of any rail will their be a pressure more than one-third as great as is now exerted by the driving wheels.

Encampments Cost Lots of Money.

The annual encampment of the National Guards is a pretty expensive affair. The pay of the officers and men are as follows: Major General Snowden draws pay at the rate of $20 a day; Brigadier General Wiley gets $15.28; the colonels get $8.66; the lieutenant colonels, $7.25; the majors, $6.95; the captains, $5; the adjutants and quartermasters of the regiments, $5; lieutenants, $4.17; second lieutenants, $3.17; first sergeants, $3; all other sergeants, $2; corporals, $1.75, and privates, $1.50. In addition to this each mounted officer is allowed $2 per day to defray the expenses of a horse. There is only one major general and one brigadier general at this encampment, but there is a multitude of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, lieutenants and others who draw more than $1.50 per day. Added to this must be the cost of railroad transportation, provisioning, tenting, ammunition, and a hundred and one other items.

Sudden Death of a Former Resident.

On the afternoon of Thursday, August 1, Mrs. Charles Greer died while in a dentist's chair in the office of Billings & Sherraden, Omaha, Neb. She had gone there to have some teeth extracted and was put under the influence of chloroform, and it was from the effects of this drug that she died. A coroner's jury afterward met and exonerated the dentist from all blame and said that the death was due to unknown physical causes.

The maiden name of the deceased was Susan Kramer and she was the daughter of John Kramer, of Carrolltown, this county. Mrs. George Dumm, residing near Lakemont, Blair county, is her sister. She was 43 years of age and left this section of the country about eighteen years ago for Nebraska, where she married Mr. Charles Greer, who survives her, as do five children.

Fire at Patton.

About two o'clock on Sunday morning the stable of Si. Richards, in Patton, was discovered to be on fire and owing to the inflamable nature of the contents the structure was soon consumed together with a horse owned by George Reed, a lot of hay, grain and harness. Owing to some defect or obstruction in the hose, which prevented the firemen from getting a sufficient stream of water on the burning structure to control the flames, the fire spread to a dwelling house occupied by John Fornadley and it too was burned to the ground. Most of the household goods of the latter were saved by the neighbors. The fire is supposed to have had its origin from an incendiary as there was no fire about the building.

Burned to Death.

On Saturday last at noon Ruth, a 10-year-old daughter of James McKelvey, of Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, undertook to start the fire to get dinner, using the oil can to expedite matters, when an explosion followed, burning her in a terrible manner. She ran to the creek, but it was too late, as she was so badly burned that her death occurred on Sunday at noon, after suffering most terribly. After she had plunged into the stream and extinguished the flames, she returned to the house, wrapped herself in a shawl and went to meet her father, who was in the harvest field and had been attracted by her screams. No one was in the house but herself at the time of the accident.

Teachers' Institutes.

The department of public instruction has furnished the city and county superintendents of schools in Pennsylvania with a list of annual county teacher's institutes for 1895. The dates of Cameron and Jefferson county institutes have not yet been fixed.

Among those for western Pennsylvania are: Bedford, at Bedford, December 16; Blair, at Hollidaysburg, December 16; Cambria, at Ebensburg, November 25; Centre, at Bellefonte, December 16; Huntingdon, at Huntingdon, November 11; Indiana, at Indiana, December 23; Somerset, at Somerset, November 25; Westmoreland, at Greensburg, December 16.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 15, 1895:

Richard Oppy and Margaret Carrigan, Johnstown.

Charles M. Rhoads and Lena Hochstein, Johnstown.

Harry Oswald, Altoona, and Rosie Behe, Washington township.

William Fitch, Fairview, and Minnie Maria May Palmer, Johnstown.

Joseph Rhoads, and Minnie L. Andrews, Johnstown.

Theodore Helderline and Cecelia Huguenon, Johnstown.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Coulter has has advertised the sale of the following properties at sheriff's sale at the court house in Ebensburg on Monday, September 2, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M.:

The interest of Caron Leahy in a lot of ground in Lilly borough, having thereon a two story plank store-house, a one-story frame building, and a two-story frame building.

The interest of the same in a lot of ground in Lilly borough, having thereon a two-story frame hotel, a two-story plank double dwelling house, a two-story plank double house, a two-story brick building and a one and a-half story frame house.

The interest of the same in a lot of ground in Lilly borough having, thereon a one and a half-storyframe house and a two-story frame double house.

The interest of the same in a lot of ground in Lilly borough having thereon a two-story frame house and outbuildings.

The interest of the same in 105 acres of land in Washington township.

The interest of Margaret McCall in 8½ perches of land in Portage township, having thereon two two-story plank dwelling houses containing four rooms each.

The interest of Joseph Yeager in a lot or piece of land in Hastings borough, fronting 50 feet on Spangler street, having thereon a one and a half-story frame dwelling house.

The interest of Thomas Nagle in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, fronting 58 feet on St. Mary's street, having thereon a two-story plank dwelling house.

The interest of Michael McVey in one undivided half-interest in 40 acres of land in Allegheny township.

The interest of Anna Dunphy in and to all the coal in, under and upon 800 acres of land situate in the townships of Clearfield and Dean.

The interest of the same in 430 acres and 100 perches of land in Clearfield township, having thereon two dwelling houses and and necessary outbuildings.

The interest of same in one and one-half acres of ground in the village of St. Augustine, Clearfield township, having thereon a two-story dwelling house and other outbuildings.

The interest of the same in a two-story plank house and other outbuildings, situate along the C. C. & N. Y. S. R. R. at Dean station.

The interest of Thomas Dawson in a two-story dwelling house and lot in Carroll township.

The interest of Thomas W. Hollen in a lot or piece of ground in Reade township, containing 5 acres, having thereon a small two-story frame dwelling house.

The interest of Henry H. Rager in 71 acres of land in Jackson township, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon two frame dwelling houses and a frame barn.

Terms of sale:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down; and the remaining two-thirds on the confirmation of the deed.

Real Estate Transfers.

Heirs of Casper Glitch to Ed. H. Fronheiser et al., Johnstown; consideration, $1.

W. A. Seltz et al. to Patton Hotel Co., Patton, $18,000.

W. Horace Rose et ux. to Frederick Rhode, Johnstown, $650.

John Ashcroft et al. to Edward O'Brien, Cresson, $250.

Fred Bland et ux. to R. L. Bower, Reade, $30.

Trustee of Daniel O'Hara to Henry McHugh, Munster, $1,800.

Paul H. Biller to Walter J. Weakland, Patton, $1,000.

John Harenchar to Elizabeth Harenchar, Hastings, $550.

Adam Myers et ux. to Margaret Dixon, Wasington, $15.

Chrysostom Luther et ux. to Standard Building & Loan Association, Carroll, $3,400.

Edward E. Ingram et ux. to Vigilant Building & Loan Association, Lower Yoder, $1,000.

William E. Snowden et ux. to William B. Snowden, East Conemaugh, $650.

Edward O'Brien et ux. to Joseph M. Noel, Cresson, $150.

John Noel et ux. to R. L. Bower, Reade, $150.

David Peelor et al. to F. J. O'Connor, Johnstown, $200.

Harry S. Peelor to F. J. O'Connor, Johnstown, $1.

W. Horace Rose et ux. to Aaron S. Hoffman, Johnstown, $325.

W. Horace Rose et ux. to William Birk, Johnstown, $350.

Horace R. Rose et ux. to Aaron S. Hoffman, Johnstown, $300.

I. N. Rodkey et ux. to John Thurston, Spangler, $1,200.

Mary F. Rodgers to Daniel J. Rose, Johnstown, $150.

William Hochstein et ux. to William Trimble, Johnstown, $1.

William Trimble et ux. to Amanda Hochstein, Johnstown, $1.

Catharine McConnell et vir. to Mary Walls, Portage township, $15.

Daniel S. McAnulty et ux. to William Entwisle, Barnesboro, $150.

Joshua C. Duncan et ux. to W. G. S. Robertson, Morrellville, $2,000.

Assignee of W. B. Osborne et ux. to James T. Young, Johnstown, $100.

A. V. Barker et al. to William Allison, Cresson, $1,500.

James Nelson et ux. to Jane Carbarn, Hastings, $1.

Treasurer of Cambria county to Edward McGlade, Adams, $17.

A Tragic Death.

L. W Mort, of Elinton, was in Huntingdon county last week visiting friends. On Monday he was riding on a west-bound freight train and when near the vicinity of Mapleton a sudden jolting of the train threw him to the tracks and a number of cars passed over his body. He was literally cut in twain and the sight presented was a sickening one.

The accident happened at 3:30 o'clock and at 4 o'clock the body was taken to Huntingdon. On his person was found $1.25 in silver, a gold watch, revolver, shawl strap, knife and four letters. In the effort to discover the unfortunate man's name the letters were opened. The body was forwarded to Elinton.

Reduced Rates to Boston.

From August 23 to 26, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston, Mass., going and returning by the same route, at a single fare for the round trip, on account of the Twenty-sixth Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, to be held in Boston, August 26 to 30. The tickets will be good to return leaving Boston not lat later than September 10, and must be used to destination on Pennsylvania railroad not later than midnight of September 11.

Excursion tickets, good going via one route and returning via another, will be sold on the same dates at a slight advance over the one-fare rate for the round trip.

Gone to Join Her Husband.

One year ago on Thursday Harry Gardner, cashier of the Second National Bank of Altoona, defaulted and left for parts unknown with $150,000 of the bank's money. Recently Gardner's wife and family, who had been residing in Hollidaysburg, visited friends in the country one Sunday afternoon. They were driven fom their friends' home home in a closed carriage to Huntingdon, where they boarded an east-bound train. It is thought that they took an ocean liner from New York City to join the fugitive cashier in South America. The detectives were dumbfounded when they heard of her mysterious leaving.

—Nine sheep out of a flock of fourteen, belonging to J. B. Barket, a Blair county farmer, were killed by lightning the other day while sheltering under a tree.

Miscellaneous Notices.

ONE new Champion Mowing Machine for sale cheap at Dutton's. 7.14

TRY McGreen's Ice Cream—made at home and guaranteed to be strictly pure. 6.7

A FEW bundles of Manilla Binding Twine, 8 cents a pound at Dutton's. may3.

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county. Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

FOR SALE The McDonald homestead, 14 rooms, with cellar. A fine summer residence. Apply to DR. J. A. DOERNER, Cumberland, Md. may17

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in August, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President. LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FOR SALE. A good plainer, wood working machinery, shatting, pulleys, doors, sash, etc. Will sell on long time or exchange for lumber. F. A. CRESSWELL, No. 453 Locust Street, Johnstown, Pa.

WANTED. By Loretto School Board, one male teacher to take charge of Loretto Grammar School for term of seven months. Salary, forty-five dollars per month. Applications to be sent to Secretary on or before August 20, 1895. Directors reserve the right to reject any or all applications. H. W. LITZINGER, Secretary. Loretto, Pa., Aug. 9, 1895 2t.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 20, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 50 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 37 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 52 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 36 p m
Mail Train, daily	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 54 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 and 10.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57 and 10.52 a. m. and 4.06 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.50 and 11.10 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 and 11.45 a. m, and 6.0 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Ivyona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.20 p. m., arriving at Ivyona at 10.55 a m. and 6.40 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

S. L. REED. MATTHEW P. T. E.

REED & READE, Attorneys at Law, EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA. Office on Centre street. [4.28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE, Attorneys at Law, EBENSBURG, PA. Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENN'A. Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc ch7'890

J. F. McKENRICK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA. Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW EBENSBURG, PA. Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street

DONALD E. DUFTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENNA. Office in Opera House, Center street.

1794. 1895

Policies written at short notice in the OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA" And other First Class Companies. T. W. DICK, AGENT FOR THE OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y. COMMENCED BUSINESS 1794. Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

PERSONS TO TRAVEL.

WANTED—Several faithful gentlemen and ladies to travel for established house.

Salary, $780.00 and Expenses.

Position permanent if suited; also increase. State reference and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE NATIONAL, 316-317-318 Omaha Building, CHICAGO. aug9 6m.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by the said Court on Monday, September 2, 1895, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

First and final account of Alt. Heslop, Committee of Joseph Heslop.

First and final account of Geo. Muehlhauser, Assignee of E. C. Lorentz.

First and final account of F. W. Clark, Assignee of Henry Kratz and wife.

First and final account of F. W. Clark, Assignee of Daniel March.

First and final account of F. W. Clark, Assignee of J. W. Warfel.

Supplemental account of J. C. Sims, Trustee, etc. to sell the property of the Cresson & Clearfield Co. & New York Short Route R. R. Co. J. C. DARBY, Aug. 9, 1895. Prothonotary

AT PRIVATE SALE!

I will dispose of at private sale my Household Property consisting of Bed Room Sets in Cherry Black Walnut and Oak; Hair, Wool Husk Mat tresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Comforts, Toilet Sets, Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag Carpets, Paintings, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, Extension Table, Chairs, Sofa, Divans, Bracket Shelves, Hanging and Table Lamps, China, Silver, Glassware, Sideboard, Buffet, Heating and Cooking Stoves, Granite-ware, Kitchen Tables, with numerous other articles. MARGARET RHEY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Michael Donovan, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Donovan, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present the same properly authenticated for settlement. MICHAEL F. FARREN, Executor of Michael Donovan, deceased. Ebensburg, Pa., August 9, 1895.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE. Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned Administratrix of Jane Gormley, late of Cwarh ld township, deceased notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present the same duly probated for settlement. MARGARET HORMLEY, Administratrix. J. F. McKENRICK, Atty. for Admx. Dysart, Pa Ebensburg, Pa. July 26, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that John A. Wolfe has filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county his petition asking for the transfer of the liquor license granted by said Court to J. M. Robinson in the borough of Patton, in said county, and that the same will be presented to the said Court for its consideration on the First Monday of September next. J. C. DARBY, Clerk Q. S. Aug. 16, 1895.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store-room of J. W. Sharbaugh, in the borough of Carrolltown, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1895,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable real estate, to wit:

No. 1.—A lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, fronting 54 feet on Main street, and extending back 150 feet along Carroll street to an alley, having thereon erected a TWO-STORY FRAME STORE ROOM 25 by 80 feet, with an ell 60x24 wire-cut 25 by 46 feet, and a TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE attached to said store-room.

No. 2. A lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, fronting 50 feet on Main street, and extending back 150 feet to an alley, bounded on the north by lot of Mrs. Siberia, and on the south by No. 1, having thereon erected a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING 26 by 36 feet, and necessary outbuildings.

No. 3.—A lot of ground situate in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, fronting 25 feet on Carroll street on the south and extending back 100 feet to an alley, and lot on which is erected the Borough Council Chamber on the east, and an alley on the west, having erected a LARGE WAGON SHED.

No. 4. A lot of Ground situate in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, fronting 50 feet on alley, and extending back 104 feet; Watt property on the north, lot of H. E. Bender on the east, and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a LIVERY STABLE 42 by 65 feet now occupied by E. W. Sharbaugh.

No. 5.—A lot of ground in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, fronting 50 feet on Carroll street and extending back 100 feet to an alley, having lot of Catharine McAnulty on the east, and lot on which the Borough Council Chamber on the west, and having thereon erected a LARGE STABLE.

No. 6.—A lot of ground in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, fronting 50 feet on Lehmier street, and extending back 100 feet to No. 4, bounded on the north by the Waltz property, and on the south by lot of H. E. Bender.

No. 7.—All that certain piece of ground in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post on alley, thence south 86½ degrees east 175 perches to a post and corner of lot formerly of John Wetzel; thence south 3½ degrees west by land formerly of John Wetzel 38½ perches to a post corner of lot of John E. Mancher; thence north 86½ degrees west 175 perches to lot of Lawrence Schroth to a post on alley; thence north 3½ degrees east along said alley 38½ perches to a post and place of beginning, containing FOUR ACRES and allowance.

No. 8.—All the undivided half interest of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Patton, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, beginning at a post, thence by land of Paul Short south 80 degrees east 670 feet to a post; thence by the Cambria & Clearfield railroad south 6½ degrees west 420 feet to a post, thence by land of John Overtergrer north 6½ degrees east 870 feet to a post; thence by the public road from Carrolltown to Patton north 25 degrees east 42½ feet to a post; thence by land of Joseph Glantzer south 65 degrees east 150 feet to a post; thence by same land north 80 degrees west 76 feet to the place of beginning, containing 4 ACRES AND 139 PERCHES. Reserving and excepting, however, out of the said land a strip of ground sold and conveyed by John W. Sharbaugh et ux. and Hedwig Heller to the Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company.

No 9.—A l the coal in, under and upon all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post at corner of land of heirs of Vincent Bloomer; thence along said land and land of John Feient north 2 degrees east 166 perches to a post at line of F. G. Snyder; thence by said land south 87½ degrees east 26½ perches to land of (formerly) W. E. Peterson; thence by said land south 1 degree west 168 perches to a post; thence north 88 degrees west 20.5 10 perches to a post and place of beginning, containing 17 ACRES, more or less. Reserving unto Wm. D. McAnulty, his heirs and assigns the right to bore for oil, or to mine for the minerals through the said coal; also, the parties reserve the right to mine coal for domestic purposes for themselves, and their heirs, free of charge, together with the right to enter, mine and take away all the coal, and to make such openings, shafts, chutes and dumps, improvements roads and railroads on the land as in the judgment of the party of the second part, his heirs or assigns, may be necessary to conveniently mine the same, and transport such coal and other freight through and over said lands free of charge, hindrance or litigation.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one third in six months and one third in twelve months from confirmation of sale. Deferred payments bear interest and to be secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser. C. A. SHARABAUGH, Aug. 16, 1895. Assignee of J. W. Sharbaugh.

DENTISTRY.

Do you know we are taking out teeth every day without one particle of pain?

Well, we are doing this very thing with "Odontunder," the only local anesthetic that has stood the test and to day it is the only one that is used universally by dentists who are up to date in their calling.

The price for "Odontunder" when painless is 50 cents, but if you experience the least pain we only charge you the usual price, 25 cents.

How about those teeth that need filling? Well, you say they don't ache. That's just the reason why you should have them filled now. After they have ached once you will probably have to have the nerve killed and the tooth treated if you are desirous of saving it. I only charge 50 cents for amalgum fillings and from $1.00 up for gold fillings. These are hard-time prices but they go just the same. Why procrastinate? that's a big word but it's a good one right here because procrastination means to the patient loss of sleep, neuralgia, ear-ache, tooth-ache and goodness knows what else. We know of a good many young ladies of our acquaintance who would have been married long ago if it hadn't been for those horrid-looking teeth. Remember, to every patient having teeth filled I give a box of Dr. Richards' tooth powder and full instructions for the care of the teeth. On the 13th of each month I will extract teeth free of charge. You say why on the 13th. Well, now, that's my business. All you have to do is to come. Remember I won't take out your good teeth, because I don't believe in it. Then you say suppose the 13th falls on Sunday. Come right along and we will be only too glad to relieve you of the offending member.

T. M. RICHARDS, D. D. S., JULIAN STREET. jy7,14

Announcement!

We the undersigned, wish to announce to the public and our patrons that we will conduct our business on a

Strictly Cash Basis

on and after Sept. 1, 1895,

and that on and after that date it will be impossible for us to extend any credit. This will enable us to work at a closer margin and smaller profit, and will be an advantage to our customers as well as to ourselves. Asking you for a continuance of your patronage in the future, as in the past, we remain

Yours Truly, LUTHER & WILLIAMS. aug16 8t

TRIAL LIST. List of causes set down for trial the second week of September Term, 1895.

Stiffler vs. The Farmers' Supply Co.
Miller vs. Cronauer.
King vs. Wissinger.
Cresson Coal & Coal Co. vs. Stiles et al.
Miller vs. Overdorff.
Bantz vs. Cambria Iron Company.
Pearl vs. Clark.
Fox et al. vs. Fox et al.
Poreh vs. Porch.
Davis vs. Krebbs.
Kremer vs. Boyle.
Wagner vs. Fisher.
Notley vs. Westover.
Reese vs. Aurora Fire Ins. Co.
Shoemaker, Admr., vs. Tri County Agrl. Assn.
Rougher & Good vs. Anderson.
Ross vs. Brenner.
Simmons vs. Burns.
Boggs & Buhl vs. Campbell.
Motley vs. Confer.
Boden vs. Condrin.
Braddock Natl. Bank vs. Gill.
Merzkes vs. Beegler.
McCarry vs. McCarry.

J. C. DARBY, Pro. Secretary. Aug. 9, 1895.

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE, No. 4216 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done a more than 1000 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute

GOLD RESERVE SAFE.

Bond Syndicate Places $1,350,000 In the Sub-Treasury.

MAKING GOOD THE CONTRACT

To Reimburse the Treasury For Gold Withdrawn For Shipment to Europe. The Sum of $900,000 Taken From the Sub-Treasury For Shipment.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The government bond syndicate has deposited at the sub-treasury $1,350,000 in gold in exchange for legal tenders

This action is taken in pursuance of the syndicate's policy to reimburse the treasury for gold withdrawn therefrom for shipment to Europe.

A Washington special says: A telegram has been received at the treasury department from Assistant United States Treasurer Jordan at New York stating that $900,000 in gold has been withdrawn for export to Europe. This was followed in a few minutes by another stating that the Morgan syndicate had deposited in gold in exchange for legal tenders $1,350,000, which leaves the gold reserve at the close of the day's business $101,853,715. The syndicate's action is taken here as conclusive evidence that it proposes to keep the reserve above the $100,000,000 point, according to the spirit of its contract with the government.

ENGLAND'S VIGOROUS ACTION.

A Demand on Chinese Mandarins to Stop the Rioting—Investigation Commission.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—An official telegram has been received in London announcing that the Peking government, at the suggestion of the British minister, Mr. O'Connor, has issued a peremptory edict calling upon the governors of all the provinces in the empire to prevent the people from being misled by idle rumors calculated to excite antimission disorders. Five of the participants in the Ku-Cheng outrages have been arrested and will be tried forthwith.

A Shanghai special says: Mr. Mansfield, the acting British consul at Foo-Chow; Mr. Allen, the British vice consul at Padoga island; Colonel J. Courtney Hixon, the United States consul at Foo-Chow; Messrs. Bannister and Gregory and one of the lieutenants of the United States cruiser Detroit, have started from Foo-Chow for Ku-Cheng, the scene of the recent massacres, in order to make a complete inquiry into the matter. The consular party is escorted by a detachment of 100 Chinese braves, the viceroy having refused to allow an escort of foreign soldiers or marines to accompany them.

SILVER ISSUE NOT DEAD.

Senator Vest Talks on the Money Question at Carlsbad.

CARLSBAD, Aug. 14.—"The silver question will never be dropped in America until free coinage is passed," said Senator George C. Vest of Missouri, replying to questions put to him by a reporter concerning the Missouri, Mississippi and Iowa conventions.

In regard to the prospects of an international monetary conference, Senator Vest remarked: "It is generally conceded that the other powers are awaiting the action of England, and from all accounts England will not alter the gold standard. A prominent English official was here recently, a gentleman who had the confidence of the new ministry, and he had several long conferences on the subject with Mr. John Wanamaker. He said: 'Rest assured that England will not alter the gold standard.'"

A Farmer Shoots Three Foreigners.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Three foreigners having three trained bears loitered around Farmer James McCombs' place a mile from Summitville. At dark Mr. McCombs ordered them away. They refused to go when, procuring a shotgun, Mr. M Comb sent two charges into the party. Two received bullets in the lower abdomen. One of the men died before reaching Summitville, one other is dying, while the third is not seriously injured. Farmer McComb gave himself up.

No Bounty Decision Expected Soon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Comptroller Bowler says that he does not expect to act on the sugar bounty claim of the Oxnard Beet Sugar company of Nebraska for several weeks yet, and possibly not before the middle of September. This statement tends to corroborate the report that he desires to have a personal conference on the subject with Secretary Carlisle before announcing his decision in the case.

Will Watch For the Japs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The bureau of immigration has information that a company has been formed in Japan for the purpose of sending Japanese laborers to this country under contract. Commissioner General Stump, in speaking of the matter, said that as yet the bureau had no positive knowledge on the subject, but he was inclined to give credence to the rumor. Inspectors will be put on their guard.

Coppinger Will Return East.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—General Coppinger, who has been at Jackson's Hole with four troops of cavalry, has notified headquarters that he will return eastward, leaving two troops at Jackson's Hole under command of Major Chaffee. His proposed route will carry him through the Shoshone Indian country to Fort Washakie, and it is presumed he desires to satisfy himself that all is quiet there before returning to his headquarters at Omaha.

Sues the Choctaw Nation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—James Coleman, attorney for the heirs of Albert Pike of Arkansas, has filed in the court of claims, a claim for $400,000 against the Choctaw nation of Indians. Albert Pike for many years was the attorney for the Choctaw nation, and the suit is for services rendered.

Two Youthful Burglars.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 14.—Ernest Kobbe and Robert Hoseally, two white boys under 12 years of age, have plead guilty to several burglaries and were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

A Wealthy Lawyer Drops Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Walter Mattocks, a wealthy lawyer of this city, has dropped dead at the Calumet club.

Woman Assaulted by a Negro.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 14.—A man supposed to be a negro broke into the residence of Mrs. Luther Lowe, who belongs to one of the most prominent families in the state, near Independence. Mrs. Lowe ran out of the front door, but the tramp caught her and threw her down and choked her. A posse is after the negro, who will receive summary justice if captured.

Wages of 2,000 Men Raised.

BENWOOD, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Two thousand employes of the Riverside tube works have been notified of an increase of 10 per cent in their wages. This is the second increase of like amount in three months and places their wages where they were before the dull times, two years ago.

Belmont Buys Crack Horses.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—August Belmont has purchased Henry of Navarre of Byran McClelland and Dorian of J. W. Rogers.

A SENSATIONAL FIGHT.

Two Friends Quarrel and One Shoots Another—A Strange Affair.

CLAY C. H., W. Va., Aug. 14.—While Nathan Brock and John Stephenson were going to their homes on Leather Wood creek, about ten miles away, they were overtaken by a man named Woods, who accompanied them. About 1 o'clock in the morning Brock and Stephenson became involved in a scuffle, and the latter shot Brock. About that time a negro came along and Stephenson, at the point of his revolver, made the negro promise to stay with him. Brock had fainted, but revived and begged piteously for water, but Stephenson refused to allow either of the men to go for it. He consented to allow the wounded man to be taken into a deserted shanty. While Brock was being moved, Woods managed to escape and hurried back to Clay C. H. for a doctor.

In about one hour Brock noticed that the negro was snoring and that Stephenson seemed to be asleep. He began to feel around for some weapon and found a gun which had been left there by the last occupant. Thinking it might be loaded, he put it against Stephenson's breast and pulled both triggers, but no report followed. He then used the gun as a club on Stephenson's head. The man gave a startled exclamation and fell as though dead. This wakened the negro, and without waiting to help Brock he ran away. Brock thought he had killed Stephenson and hid himself in the bushes. Stephenson regained consciousness, and after searching everywhere for Brock went away and has not been seen since. Woods and a physician arrived at daylight and Brock was taken to Clay C. H. in a dying condition.

THEY DEFEND THE INDIANS.

Three Army Officers Condemn the Settlers of Jackson's Hole, Wy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A report sent to the war department by Captain J. T. Vanorsdale of the Seventh infantry, late acting agent at the Fort Hall Indian reservation, on the subject of the trouble with the Bannock Indians, has been forwarded to the secretary of the interior. The report says in part:

"Being short-rationed and far from self-supporting, the Bannocks hunt for the purpose of obtaining sustenance. By treaty they are granted this privilege. It would seem that the killing of these Indians under the circumstances is nothing more or less than murder. Further, I believe that there is no wanton slaughter of game by them, while it is a notorious fact that hundreds of animals are killed by white men for nothing more than heads and horns. There are men in that country who make it a business to pilot hunting parties from the east and abroad which not only slaughter elk, but capture and ship them out of the country. The killing of game by Indians interferes with their business."

Captain Vanorsdale's report bears the indorsement of Lieutenant Colonel Henry F. Noyes of the Second cavalry and Brigadier General Frank Wheaton, commanding the department of the Colorado.

LIKE HOLMES' VICTIMS.

Boys Die at the Home of a Woman for Whom They Were Insured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A negro boy, Campbell Hall by name, living with Rose and William Hammond, also colored, has died here under circumstances so suspicious that the coroner decided upon an inquest, which resulted in the holding of the Hammonds to the grand jury. The evidence showed that the boy virtually died of brutal treatment, and that his life was insured in favor of Rose Hammond in the sum of $60.

The fact was also developed that the Hall boy's brother, who also lived with the Hammonds, and who was insured in a woman's interest for $500, had died there about two months ago, and that they have another negro boy now living with them who is also insured for Mrs. Hammond's benefit.

Westinghouse Talks on the Negotiations.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 14.—In answer to the direct question of your representative as to whether there had or had not been negotiations between the Westinghouse and General Electric company within the past few weeks looking to the fixing of prices and the arranging of patent matters, Mr. George Westingnouse, president of the company, said that a meeting was held in New York last week, but no agreement could be reached, as the General Electric company wanted too much advantage.

Peffer Has a New Idea.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 14.—Senator Peffer has written a letter to J. D. Holden of this city in which he comes out strongly in favor of currency based upon land values alone. He has discarded silver and the sub-treasury plan and writes that he believes the chief trouble with the country is interest and its twin evil rent.

Making Money and Good Time.

TYRONE, Pa., Aug. 14.—W. B. Taylor and C. H. Mitchell, two Denver wheelmen who started from their home June 28 to ride to Philadelphia on a wager that they could reach that city by Aug. 25, earning $500 on their way, have arrived here, being nine days ahead of schedule time. They have earned $430 of the money by giving concerts. They expect to reach Philadelphia by Saturday.

Intoxication Leads to Death.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 14.—Benjamin Blose, living near Slatedale, in the upper part of the county, has been drowned in the Blue Mountain slate quarry. Blose was intoxicated and was seen lying near the quarry. It is believed that while in a drunken stupor he rolled into the quarry and was drowned. Blose was single and about 26 years of age.

The Tramp Wanted to Preach.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 14.—The police of Jacksonville, a hamlet three miles northeast of Pottstown, were astonished to hear the continual ringing of the schoolhouse bell. On investigation it was found that a tramp had slept in the school building during the night and rang the bell to call the people to worship in the morning. After much persuasion he left the village.

Not Entitled to the Estate.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 14.—Judge Archbald, in a lengthy opinion, decided that Dr. M. D. Smith was not entitled to the property of the late Lil Howard, who dying recently left a large estate which Smith claimed as the common law husband of the Howard woman. It was the first case of its kind ever tried in this county.

Widow of John Roach Dead.

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 14.—A dispatch received here states that Mrs Emeline Roach, the widow of the late John Roach, the great shipbuilder, has died at her summer home at Larchmont Manor, Westchester county, N. Y.

Intense Heat Causes Death.

SUNBURY, Pa., Aug. 14.—William Seeforth, aged 50 years, went on a tin roof to fix a chimney. He was prostrated by the intense heat and died before he could be taken off the roof.

Quay Men Elected.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Aug. 14.—The Republican county convention for the election of seven delegates to the state convention was held here and Quay men were elected.

Rev. Dr. Conwell Better.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 14.—Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell of Philadelphia, who was taken sick at the Tod House here, is not regarded as dangerously ill. He is suffering from nervous prostration, but he insists that he will be able to resume his lecture engagements within a week.

INDEPENDENCE SURE.

Maceo Writes an Encouraging Letter From Cuba.

REBELS ARE WINNING VICTORIES.

The Spanish Soldiers Are Panic-Stricken. A Republican Government Established. Campos Likely to Throw Up His Command—Spanish Soldiers Dying.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Favorable accounts of the progress of the Cuban revolution have been received by General Gonzalo de Quesada, secretary of the revolutionary party in the United States, in a letter from General Maceo. The letter says:

"The revolution is most powerful in Santiago de Cuba and in Camagney; every battle so far has been a triumph for the liberators of this country. The Spanish soldiers are panic stricken and

MAJOR GENERAL ANTONIO MACEO.

surrender to their besiegers, who spare their lives. I think that we shall soon oblige the Spanish government to give up the island to the Cubans, who wish to be free, and who are striving to throw off this yoke which oppresses and ruins them.

The five representatives of the eastern department have left for Camagney in order to establish the government of the republic. The representatives are Dr. Joaquin Castillo Duany, Rafael M. Portuondo, Rafael Manduley, Pedro Aguilera Kindelan and Mariana Sanchez Vaillauth. This will institute a government composed of a president and three secretaries—those of war, interior and foreign affairs. It is possible that the president will be General Bartoleme Masso."

In an interview General de Quesada says: "It would not be surprising if General Campos did carry out his oft repeated threat of throwing up the command in Cuba. Information received from Camagney tells of the success of General Gomez and of daily reinforcements to his ranks. The city is in a panic, and the Spanish troops are afraid to venture beyond it's limits. When the soldiers return from their excursions in this region one-half of them are disabled by sickness. In the hospital at Puerto Principe there are over 400 Spanish soldiers and the deaths average 12 per day.

"From the sugar plantation of El Lugareno 50 Spaniards, natives of Galicia, recently joined the insurgents, showing that even the Spaniards are in sympathy with the revolutionists.

"From Madrid I am informed that the reserves of 1891 are so disgusted at being ordered to Cuba that the government is afraid of a mutiny. To prevent this, they have been disarmed, and their arms and ammunition will be shipped on a transport in cases, to be delivered to them upon landing in Cuba. The reserves, however, declare that they will join the revolutionary forces when they are disembarked in Cuba."

THE PLATE TOO SOFT.

New Kind of Carnegie Armor Shows Up Poorly When Tested.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The officers of the ordnance bureau have witnessed a very interesting test at Indian Head. The first was an experimental chrome steel plate made by the Carnegie company upon the plan of Mr. Wheeler of the Wheeling-Sterling company. The plate was 10½ inches thick and was tested with an 18-inch gun, the projectile being an 18-inch Carpenter shell, fired at a velocity of 1,886 feet. The projectile made a clean hole through the plate and lodged 100 yards beyond. It was the judgment of the officers that the plate was too soft and no better than ordinary steel plate.

The next test was of an experimental plate made by the Carnegie company, seven inches thick, with gashes cut into it in places so as to make the carbon go in better when it was being treated. A 6-inch gun, with a 6-inch Carpenter projectile and a velocity of 1,800 feet, was used. The projectile stuck in the plate, the point not going quite through.

A MAD NEGRO'S REVENGE.

He Shoots Innocent People Because Mad at a Steamboat Officer.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—A enraged negro fired a fusilade of bullets into a crowd of passengers and members of the crew of the steamer City of St. Louis as they came down the gang plank of the boat, just after she landed at the wharf. The wounded are: Lou Davis, colored, captain of the night watch, shot in region of the kidneys, will probably die; Frank Bennett, white, roustabout, artery in arm severed, serious; John Bell, steward of steamer City of Cairo, lives in Vicksburg, shot in leg, not serious; William Thomas, colored, roustabout, shot in left leg, not serious.

The shooting was the outcome of a fight between the negro, whose name is unknown, and Lou Davis, captain of the watch, while the steamer was lying at Cairo, Sunday. The negro came to this city on a train.

Broke a World's Record.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—Charles E Tudor of Cincinnati has broken the Carthage track record for one mile flying start. His time was 2:07 2-5. The track record for one mile was held by Walter Sanger of Milwaukee, who made it in 2:12.

PITH OF THE NEWS

George T. Loher and T. F. Fornell have left Oakland, Cal., for a trip around the world on their wheels.

Sharp earthquake shocks have been experienced at the City of Mexico.

Philip Spinner of Troop B, Seventh United States cavalry, who has been in the service 29 years, committed suicide at Camp Douglas, Wis.

Stonewall De Faurar, the forged check swindler, and Murderer Hynes made an attempt to escape from the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich.

Herman Kohanp, a young German, blew out the brains of Mrs. William Kruger, wife of his employer, at Shelby, Ia., and then committed suicide.

A complete jury has not yet been found in the case of Theodore Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont at San Francisco.

Sheriff Stanley of Carrollton, Mo., has received a letter from Albert B. Wilson, a convict, in which he declares that the Taylor brothers, just convicted of butchering the Meeks family, are not the murderers.

An organized effort is to be made to secure the attendance of about 250,000 school children at the Atlanta exposition.

Captain General Martinez Campos, it is said, has resigned command in the island of Cuba, recommending autonomy for the colony.

The rumor that Frederick Coudert had been tendered the vacant supreme court seat is denied in Washington.

JAP DIPLOMATS SURPRISED.

They Express Some Doubt Concerning the Reported Cabinet Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—No information has been received at the Japanese legation in confirmation or denial of the report that a cabinet crisis exists in Japan, though the legation would not necessarily be informed of such an occurrence until the formation of a new ministry.

The report of dissolution was, however, a surprise to the members of the legation and has aroused great interest. While accustomed to look upon Counts Ito and Yamagata as almost permanent parts of the Japanese government, they admit that there has been dissatisfaction expressed among the opposition politicians concerning the recession from the terms of the original treaty, and it is surmised that any cabinet changes will be due to this criticism. They think, however, that a change on this account is improbable, as in Japan the ministry is the creation of the emperor and its continuance in office is in no wise dependent upon popular approval, except so far as the ministers may personally be influenced by it. Furthermore, they find it difficult to realize that there should be any misunderstanding on the question of rank, it being stated that they resigned because new titles were conferred on them without consulting them.

Outrages Postpone a Wedding.

ROCKFORD, Ills., Aug. 14.—Miss Lona Van Valkenburg, a well-known Rockford young lady, was to have started for China soon to wed Rev. Mr. Openshaw, a Baptist missionary, stationed at a mission 2,600 miles from the seaboard. Word has just been received that he has been obliged to abandon his post on account of the outrages there, and the Rockford young lady will not go until next year, continuing a course of hospital studies in Chicago.

The Report Probably True.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—While nothing is known at the state department about the reported negotiation of a commercial treaty with Brazil by United States Minister Thompson, it is said at the department that the government of Brazil had been desirous of entering into some commercial arrangement with the United States ever since the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty was effected by the repeal of the McKinley tariff law.

New Woman Fells a Man.

CRESTON, Neb., Aug. 14.—The new woman is readily adapting herself to the masculine arts. Henry Barker and John Peterson quarreled over the possession of a wagon and came to blows. Peterson was carrying off the honors, when Mrs. Barker felled him to the ground with a club, rendering him unconscious. Barker and his wife then rode away. Peterson's injuries are serious.

The A. R. U. Members Don't Like It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Local members of the A. R. U. are much incensed over an inscription that has been placed on the monument erected at the Presidio over the graves of four soldiers who were killed in a railroad wreck during the great strike a year ago. The inscription is to the effect that the soldiers were murdered by strikers near Sacramento, July 11, 1894.

Bride and Groom Take Laudanum.

YALE, Mich., Aug. 14.—Wilson Downey and wife, who have been married only a week, made an attempt to suicide by taking laudanum. Their condition was discovered shortly afterward, and by hard work on the part of the physicians their lives were saved. The woman, however, is still in a serious condition. The reason for the deed is not known.

A Double Murderer Hung.

YORK, England, Aug. 14.—Robert Hudson, a young and highly educated man who had run through his own and his wife's fortunes, has been executed by hanging here for the murder of his wife and child on Helmsley Moor, Yorkshire, in June last.

A Traveling Salesman Arrested.

DEFIANCE, O., Aug. 14.—J. M. Ross, traveling salesman for the American Ball Blueing company, New York, has been arrested here and taken to Findlay, O., to answer the charge of forging a $50 check.

Deaths Average Four Daily.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 14.—Of the 340 negroes confined in the government quarantine camp at Eagle Pass 120 are afflicted with smallpox. The deaths average about four daily.

Will Pay the Mora Claim Next Month.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—At a meeting of the cabinet ministers it was decided to pay the Mora claim, in a lump sum, in September, without interest.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 74@75c; No. 2 red 73@75c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 46½@46¾c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 44@44½c; mixed car 44@45c.

OATS—No. 1 old white, 29@30c; No. 2 do, 28@29c; extra No. 3 white, 25½@26c; No. 3 white, 24@25c; mixed, 23@24c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.50; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $13.50@14.00; packing, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.00@11.50; wagon hay, new timothy, $14.00@16.00; No. 1 old timothy, $17.00@17.50; No. 2 old timothy, $15.00@15.50.

BUTTER—Extra creamery, 20@20c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19@19½c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grades and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 8½@9c; New York, new, 9@9½c; limburger new, 10@10½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@12½c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11½@12c; 1@½c more for candled.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 6@7c per pair; live chickens, small, broilers, spring chickens, 25@40c, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@12c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 16@17c; ducks, 12@13c.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 13.

CATTLE—Receipts liberal this week, 150 cars on sale, consisting mostly of light grades. The market is opening up a little slow and 5@10c decline of 10 to 15 cents from last week's prices. We quote market as follows: Prime $3.30@3.40; good, $3.00@3.15; good butchers, $2.80@3.00; rough fat, $2.50@2.80; bulls, stags and cows, $1.60@2.80; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light today, and the demand is light and the market dull. Prices will be lower owing to western markets being lower. We quote prices as follows: Prime light, $5.50@5.40; medium grades at $5.25@5.35; heavy, $4.90@5.00; common to fair Yorkers, $5.10@5.20; roughs, $3.50@4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply is liberal 12 cars on sale. The demand is light and market dull and lower, owing to eastern markets being bad. We quote prices a shade lower. Exports, $3.80@4.10; extra, $3.60@3.75; good, $3.50@3.60; fair, $3.30@3.40; common, $2.50@3.00; spring lambs, $2.00@4.25; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug 13.

HOGS—Market slow and lower at $4.25@4.90; receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@3.25; receipts, 300 head; shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep market quiet but steady at $1.00@3.75; receipts, 3,600 head; shipments, 1,500 head. Lambs, market dull and weak at $2.25@4.00.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

WHEAT—Spot market stronger. No. 2 red store and elevator, 73½c; afloat, 75½c; f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 1 hard, 75½c delivered.

CORN—Spot market active and higher. No. 2, 47½c elevator; 47¾@47⅞c afloat; yellow and ungraded mixed, 46¾@47½c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market steady. No. 2, 25@25½c; No. 2 delivered, 26@26½c; No. 1, 25c; No. 3 white, 28@28½c; No. 2 white, 28½c; track white western, 28@30c; track white state, 28@35c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@11½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9@9½c.

CHEESE—Quiet; mild, new, 8½@9c; New York, new, 9@9½c; limburger new, 10@10½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@12½c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Steady; fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11½@12c; 1@½c more for candled.

POULTRY—Dressed spring chickens, 16@17c; ducks, 12@13c.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 13.

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SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply is liberal 12 cars on sale. The demand is light and market dull and lower, owing to eastern markets being bad. We quote prices a shade lower. Exports, $3.80@4.10; extra, $3.60@3.75; good, $3.50@3.60; fair, $3.30@3.40; common, $2.50@3.00; spring lambs, $2.00@4.25; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

QUAY'S LATEST MOVE.

Asks Gilkeson to Call Together the State Committee

TO ARRANGE ROLL OF DELEGATES.

The Senator Says He Fears Gilkeson Will Doctor the Convention at the Combine's Behest—Custom of the National Committee Is Precedent.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 14.—Senator Quay yesterday wrote and mailed a letter to Chairman Gilkeson, asking that he call the state committee together to prepare the roll of delegates to the state convention. This is a duty of the state committee that is usually discharged by the chairman and the secretaries, but Senator Quay says very good reasons have presented themselves why the committee should attend to its own business in advance of the present convention.

The Quay men declare the combine leaders are not only prepared to fill the galleries with shouters, but to stuff the convention as well. One of the first indications of this, they say, was the circumstance that Chairman Gilkeson obtained a "right lease" of the Harrisburg operahouse for convention day in his own name instead of in the name of the state committee.

After mailing his letter to the state chairman, Mr. Quay made the following statement for publication:

"I have reason to believe a demand will be made upon Chairman Gilkeson, by those whose demands he cannot disregard, to doctor the roll of the state convention in his interest. The making up of the roll of the state convention is the business of the state committee, just as the making of the roll of the national convention is the business of the national committee.

"The authority to make it up has heretofore been exercised by the chairman of the state committee, because it has never been questioned, and because there has been no occasion recently of sufficient importance to require the calling of the whole committee. Reasoning from the recent municipal conventions in Elk and Schuylkill that occasion now exists, and in the event that Mr. Gilkeson does not call the committee in pursuance of the request I make of him today.

"I sincerely trust that every member of the state committee in favor of fair play will be present at Harrisburg on Monday, the 26th inst., in order that the state committee may take its business into its own hands."

"Do you really think those people would attempt such a course?" Senator Quay was asked.

"These men are desperate," he replied.

Harrison's Picture In the White House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A life-sized painting of ex-President Harrison has been received at the White House. It will be hung in the White House and will complete the gallery of presidential portraits.

Bulgarians Murder and Burn.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 14.—The Vali of Salonika telegraphs that a Bulgarian band, numbering 1,000 men, has attacked the village of Janakli, in the district of Kirdjali, and burned 250 houses. The Armenians are also said to have killed 20 of the inhabitants of Janakli.

They Can Buy the Property.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Justice O'Brien in supreme court chambers, has handed down a decision denying the motion for an injunction to restrain the reorganization committee of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company from purchasing or acquiring the property of the trust, which was advertised to be sold today.

McCarthy In the Lead Again.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P., was unanimously re-elected chairman. Contrary to expectations, the meeting was fairly harmonious, the subjects upon which conflicts were expected being postponed.

Will Sue For $24,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The heirs of Jose de Jesus Noe will soon bring suit to recover a vast tract of land near Golden Gate park, known as San Miguel Rancho. The property involved is estimated to be worth $24,000,000.

Shot by a Jilted Lover.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 14.—Miss Jennie Lewis, a domestic employed in the family of the Rev. George Moar of this city, has been shot and fatally wounded by a man supposed to be Louis F. Mulliner, a jilted lover.

A Deadly Boiler Explosion.

CENTREVILLE, Minn., Aug. 14.—The explosion of a thresher boiler on Antoine Lamott's farm killed Joseph Cartier, owner of the outfit, and his son Julius. Three other men were injured, two fatally.

Embezzler Taylor Pleads Guilty.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 14.—Defaulting State Treasurer W. W. Taylor has plead guilty to embezzlement of $367,023.81 in Judge Gaffey's court. Taylor will be sentenced today.

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Lilly, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

☞Ladies waited on at their residence.

JAMES H. GANT, Proprietor

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES

BUGGIES at 1 Price

CARTS & HARNESS

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & Bond, 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES!

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless, yet powerful stomach compound for the relief and cure of sick headache and biliousness. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per Pint Bottle. Prepared only by the manufacturing pharmacists at Detroit and Allentown, Pennsylvania. Formula on every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant Fortified Pharmaceutical preparation for ladies, invalids and those in delicate health of over twenty-five years of successful scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially beneficial to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable. Free from harmful drugs

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.

LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:

130, 132, 134 Charlton St

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes 30 pills in them, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORD.AL, delicious taste, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters, new style, 1 pleasant to take, $1.00

Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE PURELY FREE FROM ALCOHOL

CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

EUREKA

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,

SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 32-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

GINSENG

WANTED BY

SAM'L WELLS & CO.,

67 VINE ST., CINCINNATI, O.

LARGEST EXPORTERS OF GINSENG IN THE U. S.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, opportunity. Gen. A. [illegible], 842 Broadway, N. Y.

60-DAY

CLEARANCE SALE

$5,000.00 worth of stock that must be converted into cash within the next sixty days to make room for our immense full stock.

Get out of bed and come to the funeral of profits. There is the largest kind of a clearance sale in motion at our store. We are getting rid of our Big Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, so don't sit on it—quit thinking over how you can make your last year's clothes do you. We will give you a Suit, Pants, Hat or anything in the store at practically

YOUR OWN PRICE,

for this is the GREATEST PRICE-REDUCING SALE ever held in Lilly. Come and see for yourself.

POSITIVELY NO GOODS CHARGED.

During this sale we must have the SPOT CASH on every article we sell. We need the money—you need the clothes, so just come along and be

AGREEABLY SURPRISED

that WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

MULLEN,

THE CLOTHIER,

LILLY, PA.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

$11.00

No. 37. Surrey Harness.

$75

No. 761. Surrey.

$37.50

No. 7896. Top Buggy.

$23.50

No. 1, Farm Harness.

$26

No. 765. Road Wagon.

$43.00

No. 2, Farm Wagon.

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